VOL. XXIV-NO. 51.

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Catholic Workingmen-Knights of Labor in Politics-Other Labor Affairs. New York, June 8 .- Cardinal Gibbons re-

fuses to say anything of his intended action on the labor question. Before giving his views to the public, he will call a council of the eleven archbishops of the American hiearchy, and the decisive steps will be taken which will leave no doubt of the church's attitude. From a close companion of the cardinal, a reporter received some intimation regarding the probable character of the forthcoming pronunciamento.

LABOR QUESTION.

A Council to Be Held this Summer to Pro-

mulgate It-What Will Be Expected of

The right of laboring men to combine for their common benefit will be conceded, and all such lawful combinations will receive the blessings of the church. But Catholics will be forbidden to take part in boycotts or other infringements of the rights of citizens, and they will be forbidden to join any organization which practices intimidation, whether of a violent or other character. No Catholic will be permitted to become a member of any order which binds its members to secrecy or blind obedience to the dictates of leaders. Secret passwords may be permitted, but a Catholic must have no secret which cannot be rescued by the confessional if necessary. It will also be proposed that a closer relation be brought about between Catholic members of labor organizations and the Catholic clergy.

The object of this is to prevent Catholic laboring men from drifting off from the church on account of their association with Protestants, and to keep them from adopting theories which are antagonistic to the church's dogmas. The necessity of this course has been demonstrated of late by the number of Catholics who have, innocently perhaps, taken up ideas which the church frowns upon, and will probably condemn outright in the near future. It will not be proposed, however, to make the clergy meddlers in labor affairs. They will be merely instructed to be vigilant, invite confidence and counsel members of their flock who belong to trades unions.

From the source mentioned above it was also learned that Cardinal Gibbons' position in the McGlynn case is simply this: He likes Dr. McGlynn personally and does not condemn him for advocating general property in land, for that doctrine has not yet pronounced heretical by the pope speaking ex-cathedra; but he does blame Dr. McGlynn for rebellion against his ecclesiastical superior and dabbling in politics to an

extent unbecoming his priestly character. It is probable that the council of archbishops will be held in Baltimore early in the summer. It seems that at present a large majority of the prelates are inclined to look with favor on labor organizations now existing, but a few are violently opposed to them. Among these is the venerable luchbishop Fenwick, of St. Louis, the oldest prelate in the hierachy. He has pronounced the Knights of Labor an unlawful body, and has denounced their methods as barbarous. However, since most of the bishops do not hold Fenwick's views, it is almost certain the council will adopt the mild measures mentioned above.

Successful Knights.

NORWICH, Conn., June S.—The Knights of Labor and the Democrats elected seven out of twelve officers voted for in the city election yesterday, including one alderman, four councilmen, city treasurer and one sheriff. The Republicans saved out of the wreck an alderman, the clerk of the common council. city collector, one sheriff and the water commissioners. The Knights of Labor fired salutes and paraded the streets with a brass band, thus revealing their identity to the public. Herotofore they have existed subrosa, although they elected a state senator from this district last fall, defeating ex-Mayor Osgood. This result is partly attributed by the Democrats to the action of the Republican caucus last Friday evening, ex-Mayor Osgood presiding, in excluding Irish Republicans, on the ground that they were not Republican voters. The joint city government is now evenly divided, the Knights of Labor and the Democrats holding six votes and the Republicans six, Mayor Carpenter, Republican, having the decisive vote. The Knights of Labor allege that they can control one Republican alderman, thus giving them a majority on a joint ballot.

Eight Versus Nine Hours. CHICAGO, June 8.-Fully 1,500 members of various organizations of carpenters and joiners assembled in a mass meeting last night to discuss the proposed action of the bosses in endeavoring to restore the old system of a nine-hour working day. Joseph R. Buchanan, P. J. McGuire, grand secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and William Kliver, president of the Trades assembly, made somewhat lengthy speeches, which were received with loud cheers. The tenor of the speeches was that the men should resist the extension of their working hours, and if need be strike. In case a strike should prove necessary the speakers promised the aid of their respective organizations in helping the men to bring it to a successful conclusion.

Strikers Enjoined.

CLEVELAND, June 8.—At the request of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad company an injunction was served yesterday by the United States circuit court to restrain the striking ore handlers of that company from trespassing on their old fields of labor. It is feared that the striking employes will try to intimidate the Italians and others who are being imported by the company to take their places, hence the injunction. The ore handlers demand an increase of wages from \$1.75 to \$2 aday. Should the strike continue much longer, ore must be refused at this port, which would be a serious blow to shipping interests at this season.

Chicago Builders.

CHICAGO, June 8.-The usual morning story of contractors and owners who have begun work with union men is told at the bricklayers' o'lice. The bosses say that twenty union men began work to-day, after agreeing to be governed by the platform of the Masters' association. The number of union, men now at work is estimated at 120.

"About thirty-five master contractors are now at work," said Mr. Downey, "but only upon jobs where but little work is required to finish them. They will all stop when these small jobs are finished."

Order From the Pope. LONDON, June 6.-It is stated that the pope has ordered the priests throughout Ireland to advise their flocks to obey the civil laws of the kingdom.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VOICE OF THE CHURCH All the Occurrences of the Week

IT WILL SOON BE HEARD ON THE Friday.

A destructive locust plague afflicts Spain. A smallpox scare prevails in Chicago's

Italian district. Illinois will permit pool selling on race courses after July 1.

Hailstones big as eggs fell in parts of Mississippi Wednesday.

It is predicted France's new cabinet will collapse by Saturday. The fire at Hamburg Wednesday caused a

probable loss of \$1,250,000. William Steele, colored, was hauged at Jackson, Miss., for murder. Ben: Perley Poore was buried at Indian

Hill farm, Mass., Wednesday. Eastern rubber manufacturers have formed a pool to advance prices.

Three unknown men were drowned by the upsetting of a boat at Wheeling. Thomas B. Atkins, a New York millionaire banker, has turned evangelist. Professor Baird, of the Smithsonian Insti-

tution, Washington, is dangerously ill. Postmaster Canon, Fort Lincoln, Dak., committed suicide. Short in his accounts. Massachusetts sonate passed a bill for a constitutional amendment prohibiting liquor

William Showers, Reading, Pa., who murdered his grandchildren, is also accused of the murder of his wife and daughter.

Forger Hoke, of Peoria, Ill., about whose return from Canada so much trouble was experienced, was sentenced to five years in

Beulah Moore and her father, at Memphis, were acquitted of Henry Allen's murder, whom Beulah killed for committing a criminal assault upon her.

The Milwaukee Merchants' association voted unanimously to recommend John Plankinton for the presidency of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

The death of Mrs. Gen. Cheatham, at Washington, liberates the thieves who stole her valuable collection of diamonds, identification of the property being impossible.

BASE BALL-Cincinnati 4, Baltimore 2; Louisville 3, Athletic 2; Metropolitan-Cleveland and Brooklyn-St. Louis games prevented by wet weather; New York 8, Bos-

Governor Foraker revoked the notary public commission of D. S. Gregory, of Cleveland, when he learned that she was a woman. Omy an elector can hold such a commission under the Ohio law. John Henry, Governor, Little Minch,

Grisette and Fosteral were the winners of Wednesday's races at Latonia; at Jerome park, Pampero, Eurus, Hypasis, Petticoat Phil Lee and Will Davis won. Capt. Spencer and Lieut. Miller, of the Salvation Army, at Washington C. H., O.,

were fined \$10 and costs and sent to the stone pile in default of payment, for disobeying the mayor's orders to cease their racket on the streets. A. J. Mosset, of Cincinnati, and J. W. Bryant, of New Orleans, were before the interstate commerce commission, in Washing-

ton, representing the steamboat interests. The reception of their arguments was not encouraging to river meu. The Toledo Cadets were warmly welcomed on their return home from the National drill. The directors of the Tri-State Fair associa-

tion offer to back the cadets for \$5,000 against the Lomax Rifles, the drill to take place during the Tri-State fair. Two women are on trial for their lives and one under sentence of death in New York

state, for murdering their husbands. The first two are Mrs. Wileman, of Little Valley, and Mrs. Penseyres, of Buffalo. The one to hang is Chiari Cigrarale at New York.

Saturday

Queen Kapiolani is in England, Ex-Vice President Wheeler is dying. The Oswego base ball club has dropped out of the International league.

The body of George Disque, the Hoboken wife-murderer was cremated.

New York proposes to have a \$6,000,000 Protestant Episcopal cathedral. Local option for counties was defeated by

four votes in Michigan's legislature. Hanlan and Gaudaur will again race at Calumet Lake, July 23, for \$1,000 a side. Pat. Killen's Minneapolis friends will raise a \$5,000 purse to enable him to fight Kil-

The Michigan vote on local option shows forty-seven counties in favor and forty-six against,

Four thousand people, including two sons of Blaine, shook Sherman's hand at Chicago Thursday night.

Indianapolis base ball directory is still in a ferment, and Directors Schwabacher and Treat have resigned.

Gen. Charles R. Thompson, treasurer of the California Safe Deposit and Trust company, is \$70,000 short. Bradley Bros., of Lexington, have sold the

great colt, Santalene, to George V. Hawkins, of Chicago, for \$4,500. John Briggs and William Jones, of Roches-

ter, sailed from Toledo for home in a yacht, and were lost in a storm. French chamber of deputies supported the new cabinet by voting not to postpone con-

sideration of the army bill. Connecticut has passed a law forbidding the running of railroad trains between 10:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Sundays. Robert Gravett, of Steelville, Mo., is un-

der arrest for an assault and outrage committed upon the widow of his brother. Several insurance companies in New York were heavily struck by the recent big fires, and rumors of impending failures are rife. Harry Bethune, the New Philadelphia, O.,

sprinter, will run a 150-yard race at Toronto, Ont., June 9, with F. C. Gibson, of California. Engineer Rowe, his colored fireman and a tramp were killed by a collision of two freight trains on the L. & N. near Birming-

ham, Ala.

three years behind with its docket, and losing at the rate of 300 cases every year. Some relief is imperative. Professor William Willie, the alleged wrestler, was thrown at Zanesville, last night, by H. B. Dame, a local blacksmith,

The United States supreme court is about

Willie's shoulder was broken, Probate Judge Follett, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who absconded, has been discovered to be both an embezzler and a forger. His defalcation is not less than \$30,000. The winners of Thursday's races at Latonia

were W. H. H., Panama, Colamore Jacobin and Hornpipe; at Jerome Park, King Fish, Bess, Linden, Rustler, Nellie Van and Toma-

Russian petroleum is driving the American product out of the market in the far east, Earthquakes shook up South Carolina, and on the Pacific slope cracked the walls of

John Connelly, a Braceville (Ill.) miner, whils drunk, killed a neighbor's wife and

committed suicide. A terrific storm destroyed a large amount of property at Kansas City. Two persons were killed by lightning.

John I. Oliver, a Washington justice of the peace, refuses to surrender his office to the man appointed by Cleveland to succeed blm, on the ground that his removal is without proper authority.

The Great Serpent mound, the celebrated pre-historic monument of Adams county, Ohio, has been sold to the Peabody institute and Harvard university, the object being to prevent its destruction.

The contract for printing the Postoffice Guide, monthly and annual, has been awarded to Donnelly & Son, of Chicago, at fourteen cents per copy for the annual and one cent per copy for the monthly.

Startling disclosures were made by Lord Randolph Churchill of the inefficiency of the British army and navy. Millions have been spent for arms that were absolutely worthless. Expenditures were controlled by a

The Lomax Rifles, of Mobile, prize winners at Washington, refuse to drill the Toledo Cadets for \$5,000 a side, saying such a course would be a reflection upon the integrity of the army officers making the awards at the National drill.

The Synod of the reformed Presbyterian church, in session at Newburgh, N. Y., has adopted a resolution calling upon all evangelical organizations to combine to secure the abolition of all postal service that is in violation of the Sabbath law.

BASE BALL.-Cleveland 6, Mets 3; St. Louis 7, Brooklyn 4; Indianapolis 12, Pittsburg 0; Philadelphia 3, Boston 1; New York 14, Washington 2; Chicago 4, Detroit 2; Columbus 3, Akron 1; Mansfield 14, Steubenville 3; Zanesville 3, Kalamazoo 3.

Wednesday. Jack Haverly made \$60,000 in a recent

wheat deal at Chicago. Russia's ukase against alien propertyiolders is aimed at **Germany**.

An epidemic of pleuro-pneumonia prevails in Westchester county, New York. Five boys, bathing at Maquoketa, Iowa, got beyond their depth and drowned.

New York Prohibitionists hold their state convention at Syracuse August 25 and 26. The election for judges in Chicago was a victory for the Citizens' (Reform) ticket. The winners of Monday's races at St.

Jacobin. Mrs. Peebles and her daughter, of Fort Worth, Tex., while asleep, were killed by

Louis were Wahoo, Huntress, Boccaccio and

The differences between the stove manufacturers and molders at Pittsburg have been amicably adjusted. The remains of Granville Moody, the

"Fighting Parson," were buried at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, Sunday. Sixteen thousand homes in Hamburg were demolished by the government to permit of the Baltic canal improvements.

David Gogolin, the Pembroke, Ont., land-

lord who killed an aged tenant, because she could not pay rent, was hanged Monday. W. W. Corcoran, the aged millionaire banker and philanthropist of Washington,

was stricken with paralysis of the legs Monday. Jack Hays, of Jefferson City, Mo., whose case has been in the courts five years, will hang July 8 for the murder of a man named

Miller. The Canadian admiralty court decides the seizure of the American fishing schooner Adams by British cruisers illegal. Restitu-

tion will be made. Hidden treasure to the value of £95,000,-000 has been discovered in the palace of a deceased vizier at Rahat, Morceco. The

sultan has confiscated the treasure. Russia and France warn the sultan not to ratify the convention with England relative to Egyptian occupancy. They charge England obtained the convention by a bribe of

\$3,000,000. The difficulties now causing the excitement in Towson county, Choctaw nation, grew out of the killing of some parties during a drunken row, and are not the result of blood prejudice.

The Union Labor party of New York passed resolutions commending Editor O'Brien for not allowing himself "to be led into any alliance with Socialists, Communists or Nihilists."

At Galloway, Ark., Frank Jackson, a merchant and justice of the peace, shot and killed a negro named Isaiah Jackson. He attempted to arrest the negro when a fight ensued. The justice was acquitted.

The attorneys' fees in the government's suit against the Bell Telephone company already approximate \$50,000, and the total expenses about \$130,000. The matter will probabty be brought to the attention of con-

gress. About \$17,000,000 of the called three per cent, bonds still outstanding are held by National banks as security for circulation. Comptroller Trenholm believes these will all be replaced by other bonds by Septem-

ber 1. BASE BALL. - Athletic-Cincinnati postponed; Mets 5, St. Louis 1; Baltimore-Louis ville postponed; Washington 7, Boston 7; New York 6, Philadelphia 6; Pittsburg-Detroit postponed; Indianapolis-Chicago postponed; Columbus 7, Mansfield 3; Sandusky-Zanesville postponed.

Thursday.

Jay Gould is ill at Fortress Monroe. Smallpox is spreading in Chicago. More traffic in young girls at London has

been unearthed. Chicago barbers are agitating a no-shavingon-Sunday movement. The epidemic at Key West is now pro-

nounced not yellew fever. Women voted at Omaha and helped the Equilicans elect a school board. Canada's parliament appropriated \$1,000,-000 for the new Sault Ste. Maria canal.

Four tons of fish and six smacks, belongng to a Detroit firm, were seized by Canada. May fire losses in the United States, exclusive of forest fires, are nearly \$11,000,000. Reformed Presbyterian church of the United States declares against secret socie-

England will prosecute Davitt for his unguarded speeches at the Bodyke evic-Thousands of Catholics and Protestants alike welcomed Cardinal Gibbons home to

Cleo and Claydia Thorne, sisters, of Cleve- | Kalamazoo 5.

land, O., were drowned near Macon, Ga.,

while bathing. A belt of country thirty miles by thirty rods near Jamestown, Dak., was swept cloan

of crops by a ternado. The Actor's fund re-elected A. M. Palmer president. President Cleveland accepted au honorary membership,

This is the last day's fishing for the presidential party. They will breakfast with Governor Hill, at Albany, Friday. Queen Victoria's royal carriage conveyed

the dusky queen of the Sandwich Islands from the railway station to the hotel in Lon-Two car loads of California excursionists

were wrecked, just after starting, near Pownal Station, Vt. Seven were seriously Twelve carloads of potatoes, costing \$1 per hundred pounds freight, reached Chicago from California. The first shipment

Mrs. Shaw and Alice Lyman, sisters, murdered by an enraged neighbor at Huron. Dak., will be buried at their home, Wil-

Sudden rise in mountain streams caused destructive floods at Johnstown and Hooversville and adjacent towns in Pennsylvania. Loss exceeds \$100,000. Dr. O. P. Walker, old and influential citizen of Milwaukee, has just cut his eye-

teeth. The operation was performed by two bunko sharks, who got \$6,575 for their Two boys aged nine and eleven years and scarcely knoe-high to the arresting police-

man, are on trial in New York for the murder of an Italian peddler, whom they pushed down, killing him. At Yorkville, Ill., the circuit court is engaged in the trial of Catherine Shoger-Krantz and her husband, Franz Krantz, indicted by the grand jury upon the charge of

producing the death of Frederick Shoger, a former husband of Mrs. Krantz, with poison. A conference of Prohibition leaders was held at New York, and addresses were made in favor of enforcing the Sunday closing law. Resolutions were passed that the liquor traffic should be outlawed; the old parties cannot bring about prohibition; extending sympathy to laboring people; condemning licensed gambling, and inviting enemies of rum to join the Prohibition

WORKMEN DECLINE A COMPROMISE PROPOSITION.

They Decide Not to Go to Work Before all Their Demands are Granted-Opposition to Powderly Organizing-A Proposed

Laber Demonstration in New York.

CHICAGO, June 6 .- Four contracting masons and two manufacturers of building materials, among them George Lohman, John Dumphy and William Barton, representing a number of contractors and material men who got tired of the strike and wished to see the present complications settled, met with the executive committee of the bricklayers yesterday. The contractors made the following propositions:

the old conditions, and the pay day question shall be subject to arbitration; or, in case this proposition does not suit the bricklayers. work shall be resumed under the old conditions that existed before the commencement of the strike, pay day on Saturday and the question of establishing a nine hour work day subject to arbitration,"

yers shall

The bricklayers were given to choose between both propositions, but at a meeting of the bricklayers last night both propositions were rejected, and it was decided not to go to work before all their demands were granted by the master masons.

The strike of the stove molders of Chiengo has been declared off, and nearly five hundred men will resume work. Last night the stove molders met. After a thorough consideration of the situation it was decided to drop the demand for a 15 per cent, raiso

in wages and to return to work at once. It is rumored that a secret meeting of officers of local assemblies of the Knights of Labor that are antagonistic to Muster Workman Powderly is to be held in this city in the course of a few days, at which steps will be taken toward concentrating the opposition in different parts of the country, for the purpose of laying plans of operation at the annual convention at Minneapolis next fall. The expulsion of District Assembly 126

known as the John Morrison Carpet Weavers' assembly, has given considerable joy to the anti-Powderlyites, who recognize in the taboord district a great accession of strength. Communication has been opened with the officers of this assembly, with the Denver and Pacific coast assemblies, which already have manifested open hostility to the present administration, and with numerous other assemblies, which, though they have not declared their position, are known to be willing to join hands with any well organ-

ized movement to "down" the present officers at Philadelphia, It is hinted that this combination is likely to take formidable dimensions, and that Powderly and the Home club are likely to be confronted at Minneapolis with an opposition much better organized and more nowerful than that with which they had to con-

tend last year at Richmond.

Big Labor Demonstration. NEW YORK, June 6.—The McGlynn demon stration committee composed of the delegation from many of the labor organizations of this city and prominent members of the United Labor party generally, were at Cooper Union to arrange for the proposed monster demonstration in favor of Dr. McGlynn which is to take place on the 18th of this month, the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo.

The meeting was a secret one, but at its conclusion the members of the committee talked freely of the prospects for the parade. It would be, they said, the biggest affair of the kind that New York had ever witnessed. The Knights of Labor and nearly all the trades unions of this city, Brooklyn, Hoboken, Jersey City, Long Island City, etc., had promised to furnished large contingents. Altogether, they declared, no less than one hundred thousand men would be in line. The anniversary of the battle of Waterlee had been purposely chosen.

Andre Delmars, who was thrown in a Græco-Roman wrestling match at Baltimore last night by William Muldoon, is none other than the arch hippodromer, Greek Goorge.

President Stern has been offered \$1,000 by Denver for Tabeau's release, and has asked the consent of the other clubs to the transfer. Baltimore has offered \$5,000 for Mullane, which has been refused.

BASE BALL-Baltimore 13, Cincinnati 7; St. Louis 9, Brooklyn 5; Boston 2, Philadelphia 0; Washington 5, New York 3; Pittsburg 6, Indianapolis 3; Stoubenville 7, Mansfield 6; Akron 7, Columbus 7; Zanesville 7,

THE NEW LABOR PARTY.

COMMENTS OF THE NEW YORK

WORLD ON THE MOVEMENT. .

The Surprising Strength Shown By the New Political Movement and the Manner in Which the Business is Belug Conducted.Various Other Labor Affairs. NEW YORK, June 4.-The World says:

While the speeches of Dr. McGlynn and Henry George have attracted a great deal of attention from the general public cluce the surprising exhibition of strength shown by the new political party at the last election in this city, the fact that the party of which these two men are the leading spokesmen is organized thoroughly in every assembly. and perhaps in every election-district, and that meetings to the number of some forty or more are held every month, will surprise

most people. The business meetings do not differ widely from those of any other organization. The members are admitted, reports concerning organization and other work are made, and debate is usually lively and vigorous. In fact, there appears to be a perfect mania for debate and inquiry in many districts. Many members are so desperately alarmed lest a new machine may be constructed and new posses be evolved that it is almost impossible to carry the most trifling measure without elaborate explanation and protracted de-

The most remarkable feature of the new movement, however, is what may be called its social side. If a member of any district association in the Democratic or Republican party were to go to a regular meeting of his rganization accompanied by his wife and children his appearance would be the occasion for unrestrained movement. Yet this is precisely what the members of the new party do, and they seem to regard the custom as natural and proper as though it were sanctioned by tradition and long usage. In some districts women even participate in business meetings and take part in debate. This does not, however, appear to be the general custom. But every district association holds what it calls its "entertainment" as frequently as it holds its business meetings. The members of the new party take their wives, sisters and sweethearts, and even their children, to their political gatherings, and oratory, music and recitation take the place often held by beer and tobacco as the uttractions at ordinary party meetings. Drinking and smoking, by tacit consent, is practically forbidden at the Labor meetings. A pinno is almost as necessary as a secre-

United Labor party, and this instrument is the center of attraction "entertainment" The whole movement is one unique in our political and social affairs, and will amply repuy study. That it is a serious factor in state and possibly in National politics seems certainly apparent at a glance. "The new party declares that it has come to stay," said e of its leaders yesterday. It i gandist and doctrinairs as the old Abolition party, and, like that, it has fortified the enthusiasm of men by the zeal and encourage ment of women. It is, moreover, organized for practical political work, and is meeting the expenses of organization out of the

tary's table to the proper furnishing of a

permanent district headquarters for the

pockets of its members, most of whom are men earning but moderate wages. WELCHMEN GREET GLADSTONE.

The Procession Viewed By the Ex-Premier and Other Prominent Ceople-The Crown Prince's Throat Trouble-Italy

Will Hold Massowah-Foreign News. SWANSEA, June 6.-There was a great manifestation of Mr. Gladstonehere to-day. One hundred thousand Welshmen turned out in line to do him honor. The men all wors resettes and carried banners, some of which bore the name of the Home Rule leader. Headed by bands of music each division marched by the grand stand and were reviewed by Mr. Gladstone, who with other

prominent gentlemen occupied the stand. The Pontyprida contingent, composed of sturdy countrymen was the most conspicuous and led the van, inspiring everyone with their own enthusiasm. Flags were flying from nearly every housetop, and at short intervals during the procession cannon sa-

lutes were fired. The day has been sunshiny and delightful.

The Crown Prince's Throat. BERLIN, June 6 .- Dr. Mackenzie, the Euglish surgeon who assisted in making an examination of Crown Prince Frederick William's throat, has written to the editor of the Deutsche Revue, stating that it was fully established by the microscopic examination made by Dr. Virchow that the crown prince's disease is not cancer, but a non-malignant growth. The latter, he says, can be cured by careful location and treatment, and there is no reason to think that the crown prince's case will prove an exception. As, however, his throat is very irritable, it is very important, in Lr. Mackenzie's opinion, that the case be conducted without

Italy Will Hold Massowah. ROME, June 6.—In the chamber of deputies to-day the minister of War, in the course of a debate on a proposal to grant seven million

lire for expenses of troops in Africa, stated

that the government was determined to re-

tain possession of Massowah, which was a

undue haste.

istan.

valuable point from which to develope trade and increase the influence of Italy. The Afghan Question. St. Petersburg, June 6.-Novoc Vremys says Russin never agreed to regard Afghanistan as outside her influence. There was only a conversational exchange of views during Russia's Khiva campaign. Since

that time a great change has taken place, Russia having become a neighbor of Afghan-Will Shortly Resign.

respondent telegraphs that he is reliably informed that Prince Hohenlohe, Governor of Alsace-Lorraine will shortly resign his King of Palestine. VIENNA, June 6. - The Allgemeine Zeitung

mentions a project hinted at to make the

pope king of Palestine, under guarantee of

LONDON, June 6 .- The Times Paris cor-

protection on the throne by all the Catholic

California's Wheat Crop. San Francisco, June 9 .- The secretary of the Produce exchange has received reports from all parts of the state, and bases upon them the statement that the wheet crop will fall considerably below that of last

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MESSENGER BIRDS.

Two young carrier pigeons recently made the trip from Detroit, Much., to Newport, Kg.

Sve hours and fifty-five minutes. They are

wased by Mrs. Taylor Thornton, of Newport, and are of the famous Antwerp breed. They pever prove traitorous, and death itself is the thing to prevent them fulfilling their

Upward, swift as an arrow shot from a bended

Upward, upward, and southward, the homing

pigeons po.

15% from an earless sailors to traverse the skycy mam.

Vanishing into the ether, away to their home again! Upward, upward and onward, like motes in the

silent air, A-wing, over the blue grass country, travel

the loyal pair. Their pinions are all unfettered, but under the Tyrian dyes

Of their presty brumshed bosoms, a whitewinged message hes.

Over brook, and lake, and river, away the

wanderers speed, With their "home, sweet home" before them, they know neither fear or need; Across the dreary forest, and over the seedy

Sale from the foes of nature, safe from the

range of men. Ah! by what occult knowledge, do they tread

those paths of air: What charts have they to guide them, past each unfriendly spare?

No compass gives them bearings, and no guide Those faithful emissaries, who travel in the

How do they tell each other, each change of their winged route:

By what direct intelligence, speak they in language mute? Is there some code of signals in every loving

And do they never quarrel on their "rapid tranent" through?

The gentle carrier-pageons '-the evening brings then home:
Petted and comforted they rest, beneath their

own thatched dome. While caper eyes are reading. "In trust, of Car-

Am safe and well-record their time-kisses to chilaren-Love,

"No life is so truly independent as that of the farmer," said Mrs. Dorrity conclusively, "for my part, I am determined to have a spot of land where I can raise a

Dess sike !" growled Dorrity. "I shan" be obliged to, Mr. Dorrity," repled his better hair with emphasis, "you can ferrish enough for two families the

ELZ: of ours." Be it here explained that Mrs. Dorrity has antely latter here to a neat little legacy,

"To begin with," resumed Mrs. Dorrity with dignity, "I am gon g to raise poultry; properly managed pointry brings a large profit on the investment."

And yours I suppose will be managed on the most approved plan," replied Porrity,

as ae buttered another muffin. Certainly, sir, I shall get a book on qualitry-raising, and go into the business intelligently," said his wife with a lofty

Dorrity had been reading the papers to some purpose, and had a model her-house already planned in her mind,



setting and laying hens, and all the modern improvements.

"You'd better move out here an' let the bons hey the house," said the carpenter, with mild sarcasm, when the plan had

time, though at an enormous cost, considering its size, and the occupants moved in; twenty-four fat Plymouth Rocks and two mammoth roosters. "Two dozen eggs a day at thirty cents a dozen," counted Mrs. Dorrity on her fingers, "four dollars and twenty cents a week; that's not bad!"

last nap, the next morning.
"Perhaps I can yet," replied Mrs. Dorrity severely, "if you really wish it. The idea of a man getting mad at an innecent fow! I'm glad they're such strong healthy birds," she mused, as two more pnearthly crows awoke the echoes.

"Thi make it healthy for 'em if they cont stop this morning charitari, Ph

"Fowls should be fed three times a day," read Mrs. D. from her book, "in the morning on warm soft feed, at noon, with oats er barley, and with corn at night" Having little conception of a hen's appetite, she mixed up a poiler full of corn meal mush, of which the greater part, of course was left, but as the book sail the feed stould be fresh, Mrs. Dorrity donated the mush to a neighbor and profited by the experience.

wesk," so, armed with broom, basket and shovel Mrs. D. whiled away an hour twice in the week, moving hen-roosts, sweeping and sanding the floor, and dispensing

Believing that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure also, she nearly sufficiated herself, and came near setting the whole business on fire, fumigating imaginary lice with sulphur.

Now, bens with any senso of gratitude er decency whatever, would have repaid all this outlay of strength and brains, with at least one double-relied egg a day, all around, but the augrateful touth is, that they grew so fat in two weeks time, that a egg was the exception instead of the

"Wind's the matter with your eyel"

said Dorrity, coming home to dinner and finding his wife with one eye bound up,

"That hen!" she replied spitefully, "she's bound to set in the laying nests instead of the setting boxes I had made for them. and when I went to take her off and put her where she belonged, she flew at me like a fury, and nearly picked my eye

Dorrity, the wretch, got red in the face laughing, as he remarked: "I thought even a woman knew enough to know that a hen will set where she lays her eggs." " Your class of hens may," replied Mrs.

Dorrity, scornfully, "but mine". "Will set and lay by the book, probably," laughed Mr. Doreity, "and another thing I think you'll find, my dear," he conunued, "that a Plymouth Rock setting her is the crossest thing in creation, and the less you meddle with them the better for your eyes."

Mrs. Dorrity's discretion got the better of her valor, fortunately, and the belligerent biddy was left in triumphant possession of her nest, but her kind mistress could not resist the temptation of taking her a lunch three times a day, feeding her at arm's length in the nest, and the result was, that constant sitting overheated the eggs, and, after three weeks of anxious attendance, the hen came off with one



chicken. Mrs. Dorrity's disgust was great when, a few days later, another her emerged from a hole under the barn with ten little black beauties, each with its white Psymouth Rock star over its bill, following in her rear.

"The idea of a creature that doesn't know enough to be comfortable when every thing is provided to make it so," said Mrs. Dorrity, indignantly.

"My dear," said Mr. Dorrity, oracularly, "there is nothing in this world so foolish as a hen, unless it be a ---"

"A woman, I suppose you mean, Mr. Dorrity," snapped Mrs. D., her eyes throwing off sparks, and Dorrity never finished the sentence; he didn't need to. "Oh! now branch of business you're in. Matron of a hospital for sick hens, ch!" said Dorrity, coming in one day and findrealist wife bending over a basket in

which a drooping biddy was bunched under a blanket. "I'm sure I don't know what ails her, or what to do," said Mrs. Dorrity, looking up. "I've given her pepper pills and chopped

"Tried a plaster on herstomach?" asked Dorrity, cheerfully. "What' seems to be the matter? Shall I feel of her pulse?" "You haven't got one bit of sympathy for for my part, how hens that are kept so perfectly clean, and taken such care of,

"Sympathy for you," cried Dorrity. should think it was the hen that needed sympathy; however, my dear, if you ask my opinion professionally," with an air of owlish wisdom, "I should say it was fatty degeneration of the gizzard which ails her; it would take east-iron hens to:survive the overdose of care you give those

Sympathy or not, the hen died, and Mrs. Dorrithy with her own hands dug a grave under the grape-vine for her, and it was only the beginning of a succession of, funerals, which depleted Mrs. Dorrity's

flock remorselessly. A chicken expert pronounced it cholera, and Mrs. Dorrity's studies were for a time in the direction of "Diseases of lowis; their causes and cure," and she invariably found "absolute cleanliness and a variety of food" to be a preventive and panacea for all ills pertaining to fewl-

It is something of a mystery to Mrs. Derrity to this day why practice and theory are so widely separated, but it is a fact, that, since she has packed away her poultry book on the top shelf in the cunboard, and followed, in a measure, the example of an unthrifty neighbor who cleans his hearnery once a year, feeds his heas once a day, and otherwise lets them alone most shamefully, she has plump, happy fowis, which lay abundantly and are never sick. Mis. F. M. Howard.

Wanted It Extracted.

"Good morning, my dear sir," said a dental surgeon to a visitor, "what shall I have the pleasure of doing for you?" " Are you Dr. Yanker?" questioned the caller in return.

"That is my name, sir."

"Pretty good hand at extracting teeth?" "I believe I enjoy a reputation as being "I am glad to hear it. You are the man

I'm looking for."

"Ah! You want a tooth extracted?" "That's what I do."

"Please seat yourself in this chair, That's it. Turn your head toward the light, please. Which tooth is it that has caused you trouble."

"The eye tooth, I believe you term it." "Eye tooth! Why, you have no eye teeth; you haven't a natural tooth in your

mouth. "Who said I had?" "Didn't you say you wanted a tooth ex-

tracted ?" "Yes. I did. One of my false teeth broke off and [swallowed it. If you can't extract it, I'll hunt up some man who can.

Wasn't Paying for Thous.

"Well, old lady," said Squire Planter to his colored housekeeper, Aunt Mandy, "wherefore such a deep frown on a bright, pleasant, sunshiny morning?" "Dat yere raskii yo's got workin' in de

garden dun kissed me, he dun," replied the indignant old woman. "Kissed you, aid he?" "Yessah! 'E dun dat berry ting spang on my mouf."

"Do you want me to reward him for his rash act?" asked the Squire as he cracked has whip, "or will you pay him yourself?" "Deed Ar woan. Ar doan hafter pay for nuffin like dat, Ar doan. Ar kin dun git ernuff wiffout paym' fer 'em, Ar kin." Old Ploneer

"Why son, your father was an old Calilornia Forty-niner. Have you got as far in your history lesson as the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast?" "O, yes, pa. I know who the pioneers

were, too." "You do!" "Yes, they were Mules and Bacon,"

THE WORK BEFORE THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

An Answer From the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Company-Our Indian Boys and Girls-The Yellow Fever Epidemie in Key West-National Affairs.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The answers of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway company to complaints from the Michigan Central road and Luther Harrison, for selling tickets to commercial travelers at a less rate than is charged the public generally, were received at the interstate commerce commission headquarters to-day. The Cincago & Grand Trunk admits selling 1,000 mile tickets to commercial travelers for \$30, and that it refuses to sell them to the public generally for less than \$25.

The reasons given in answer to both complaints for this discrimination, are: That under the form of ticket sold to commercial travellers, the road is relieved from some part of the lia il: / under which it transports other passen, ers: that commercial travellers constitute a distinct class of the traveling public who generally ride short distances at a time, and, visiting numerous places along the line of the road, create, in the sales of goods they make, a large freight traffic for the roads over which they ride. This, it is maintained, constitutes good and sufficient reasons for the discrimination the road makes in favor of the commercial

Our Indian Boys and Girls. WASHINGTON, June 7.-The impression that the Indians are deteriorating and are fast becoming an extinct race, prevails among the major portion of the people of the United States. But let some of these people visit some of our Indian schools and they will find their mistake. They will be surprised at the number and intelligence of the boys and girls that attend them. Capt-R. H. Pratt, of the United States army, who is superintendent of the Indian school at Carlisie, Pa., is one of the most enthusiastic champions of educating the Indian in this country. He says that civilization should not be thrust upon the ludian, but that he should be brought under the influence of civilized surroundings. To this end, Capt. Pratt has made the course at Carlisle five years. Threefof these years are spent at the school, and the other two at temporary homes provided for them with the farmers of Pennsylvania and Maryland. Capt. Pratt believes that the final solution of the Indian question will be settled by their assimilation with and absorption by the

Capt, Pratt and Inspector Thomas are now on a visit to the boys and girls that have been placed with farmers. The purpose of their visit is to receive any complaints the children may have to make, and receive reports of them from the people they are staying with.

Yellow Fever Epidemic.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The reports of yellow fever at Key West are of a more alarming character. The treasury department has dispatches to-day announcing soventeen new cases and saying that the fever has broken out in the jail and hotel and has been declared epidemic. The Marine hossaid Mrs. D., indignantly. "Idon't see, | pital service will provide additional quarantine and other precautions.

In Memory of Wheeler

WASHINGTON, June 7.- "By direction of the president it is ordered that as a mark of public respect to the memory of the late William A. Wheeler, ex-vice president of the United states, the flags upon all public buildings in this city be displayed at halfmust throughout, the 7th instant, the day of the funeral of the deceased. By the president.

T. F. BAYARD,

"Secretary of the State." Three Per Cents Held by Banks. WASHINGTON, June 7.—About 5:7,000,000 of the three per cent. bonds still outstanding are held by National banks as security for circulation. Comptroller Trenholm believes these will be replaced by other bonds by September 1.

PRINTERS IN CONVENTION.

Meeting of the International Typograph-

ical Union at Buffalo. Buffalo, N. Y., June 7.—At 10:30 this morning President Aimison, of Nashville, called the delegates to order and declared the thirty-fifth annual International Typographical umon convention open for business. The hall was completely filled with delegates, exdelegates, visitors, members of the local union and a few ladies. Fully three hundred were present. Of these about one hundred and sixty-live are delegates, but many more are expected and at least two hundred

in all will be present. After prayers and addresses of welcome, Delegate Wall, of Albany, read a series of resolutions protesting against the printing of the state of New York being done by Weed, Parsons & Co., of Albany, a "rat" concern. Some delegates wished to have the resolutions wider-general instead of being confined to the state-and others wished to postpone action until credentials had been passed on. But when it was found that the contract was to be renewed on Friday next opposition was withdrawn and the resolutions went through without a dissenting voice. It was ordered that the resolutions be printed and at once forwarded to the proper officials.

Sporting Items.

The Southern League is very shaky, and it thought that it will very soon disband. Sergt Walsh and Duncan C. Ross will have

a broadsword contest at Chester park, Cincinnati next Sunday. The Latonia spring meeting has been one of the most successful financially in the his-

tory of the course. Under the new rules pitchers were hit very hard, but they are pulling down the percentage of base hits as the season advances.

One hundred and forty thousand people attended the ball games in the eight eastern League and Association cities on Decoration Day.

Jake Kilrain was presented with the Police Gazettee championship diamond belt at Baltimore Saturday night. He now lays claim to the United States. St. Louis Derby was won by Torra Cotta, Jim Gore second. Time 2:50 1-2. Other

winners Saturday were Pocatello, St. Valentine, Jacobin and Tennessae. An eastern base ball league, including Boston, Brooklyn, Baltimore, New York, Metropolitan, Athletic, Philadelphia and Wash-

ington clubs, is talked of. Detroit is first in the League race, with Boston a close second. In the Association St. Louis has a commanding lead, with Baltimore, Louisville and Cincinnati in the order named

President Green, of the St. Louis Fair association and Jockey club, has been arrested by a United States marshal for refusing to admit two revenue inspectors to the grounds. Laquor is sold on the premises.

WASHINGTON TELEGRAMS. IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

THE UTTERANCES OF A FRENCH SOCIALIST AT CHICAGO.

What the Workingmon of Paris Propose Doing According to the Foreign Speaker. The New York Central Labor Union

Denounces a Boycott-Notes. CHICAGO, June 7.-At the meeting of the trade and labor assembly yesterday, Victor Delahaye, a French Socialist, was introduce. He said he had been sent to America by the French government to investigate the labor problem in this country. He was also invested with authority to examine the various machines for manufacturing textile fabries, and to purchase such patent rights as were deemed advisable for furthering that class of work in France.

The gentleman gave a pretty full description of the wage problem in his country. Through political action they have gained a strong influence with the present government. Several large buildings were being constructed in Paris, at the government expense, to be used for offices by the working people and labor associations. They were now asking the government for a loan of 5,000,000 francs with which to buy machin-bry for themselves. They propose to pay this money back in sixty years. Mr. Dela-haye naively added that if the government did not enable them to get machinery, they would have to take it any way, and this remark called forth great applause. The gentleman's remarks called forth a vote of

O'Brien Was Absent. New York, June 7 .- The parade Saturday night in honor of William O'Brien was a great success, fully 16,000 men being in line. Mr. O'Brien, however, was not present at the reviewing stand. His absence was denounced by many. It appears that his main reason for being absent is that the resolutions which were to be presented, together with Dr. McGlynn's presence, would amount to an indorsement of the land nationalization theory, and such a course would hurt the cause in Ireland. Mr. O'Brien said yesterday: "If I had attended and spoke at that meeting, what think you would have been the result! It would simply have been this-that the Irish cause would have been put back further than a thousand coercion acts could put it. The people who held the big demonstration last night do not seem to understand this; if they saw it as clearly as I see it, they would understand how I have acted as I have ione." Dr. McGlynn is reported to have said that O'Brien is a landlord at heart.

The Chicago Builders' Strike. CHICAGO, June 7.-A local paper says: The master builders are thinking seriously of sending to Canada for bricklayers to take the place of the strikers. It is generally admitted that bricklayers are not coming to the city very rapidly in answer to the advertisement.

The Co-operative Brick company was organized Saturday with a capital stock of \$50,000. The Knights of Labor control seventy-five shares and the Bricklayers' union twenty-five shares. The new company has completed the purchase of land which the Knights of Labor have been trying to get hold of for a long time. The brickmaking machines are bought and set up. Over one hundred men it is stated. naking brick at once.

Speaking of the new enterprise President Vorkeller, of the Bricklayers' union, said: "If the dealers won't supply organized labor with materials, organized labor will supply

A Boycott Denounced.

NEW YORK, June 7.-The Central Labor union at its meeting yesterday condemned the general executive board of the Knights of Labor for the boycott it has placed on the goods of Higgins & Co., the carpet manufacturers. It adopted a set of resolutions stating that the general executive board had virtually levied a boycott on a firm which employed only union hands and paid the best wages in the trade, and that the reason for the boycott was that the employes of the firm had dared to do what they considered right. Therefore, the Central Labor union protested against the boycott and denounced the action of the general executive board as unjust, arbitrary and uncalled for, and it pledged its sympathy and support to all the members of organized labor who may be affeeted by the boycott.

Killed in Self-Defense.

Paducah, Ky., June 7.—Another murder has startled this city. Thomas Walker and William Bedean were two young unmarried men who lived at Pinckneyville, a little town near here. Walker was quite drunk last night, and in that condition met Bedean, with whom he sought to provoke a quarrel. Bedean tried to avoid Walker, but was followed up and twice stabbed with a knife, once in the face and in the back. Bedean seized an ax and as Walker struck at him again, dealt the would-be murderer a terrible blow in the head, cutting clean through the skull. Walker dropped dead. Bedean immediately gave himself up. Public feeling is with the young man, as he acted clearly in the defensive.

Father and Son Struck By Lightning. GALLIPOLIS, June 7.-During the storm last evening John W. Neal, aged twentyseven years, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He and his father were lying on the floor of their home, at Bladensburg, below this city, when lightning struck the chimney and demolished the mantel and clock upon it. Before reaching the floor the bolt separated, one part killing young Neal and the other seriously burning his father.

Burglars Drug Akron Citizens.

Akron, O., June 7.-Burglars broke into freorge A. Robert's house early this morning, drugged the inmates and carried off three watches and about \$400 worth of other jewelry. The house of Mr. Osborne, near by, was also entered, the inmates drugged, but little was stolen.

Seized With Cramps and Drowned. VANDALIA, Ill., June 7 .- James Perkins, together with his wife and children was fishing in the Okaw river near this city yesterlay. Perkins started to swim across the river and was seized with a cramp and trowned.

A Double Crime.

CINCINNATI, June 7 .-- In a little shanty in the rear of 607 Elm street this afternoon Fred. Baur shot his mistress, Pauline Bogenwhein, through the face and followed that crime by putting a bullet through his own

Death of a Supreme Court Judge. Philadelphia, June 7.—Chief Justice Mercur, of the state supreme court, who has been ill for the past ten days with pneunonia, died at the residence of his son at Wallingford, Delaware county, this morn

A Deed of Drink. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 7.-Frederick Freeze, an old German, killed himself with irsenic last night. The deed was the result

John Baker Thompson, Caterer, Baker.

----AND----

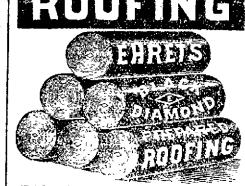
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To purge the bowels does not make them regular but leaves them in worse condition than before. The liver is the the seat of trouble, and

THE REMEDY must act on it. Tutt's Liver Pills act

directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which, the bow-els are always constipated. Price, 25c. Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York. PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH gives immediate relief. Catarrhal virus is soon expelled from the system, and the diseased action of the micous membrane is replaced by healthy secretions. The dose is small. One package contains a sufficient quantity for a long treatment.

> CATARRH A cold in the Head is relieved by an application of Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. The comfort to be got from it in this way is worth many times

> s cost. Easy and pleasant to use. Price, 50 cents. Sold by druggists E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

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Two houses on West Cherry street. House and lot on Akron street, one lot north of Good farm, 105 acres, well improved, on Canton Three new dwelling houses and one vacant lot on West Tremont street.

One cheap dwelling house in Taylor Clay's dditton to Massillon. North of Cherry street.

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Paints, Glass, Etc.,

If you went a good (agar call for

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They will give you good satisfaction. Try them

and be convinced.

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SPRING BEDS. **Husk and** Sea Crass Mattresses

Woven Wire Mattress AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS. Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

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rier-dove

MRS. M. L. RAYNE. MRS. DORRITY'S POULTRY And Her Practical Experience in Chicken Farming.

gart of our living at least!" Don't raise any more tongue for good-

zer naturally enough was looking for the best way of my sting it.

a.r. "so please send down a carpenter to build the hennery at once."

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOUR EYES movable roosts, separate apartments for

been fully explained to him in Mrs. Dorrny's comprehensive English. The building was hurshed in due

"Why didn't you have a fog-horn attachment built on that honnery?" cried Dorrity in a rage, as the shrill salute of the two chanticleers broke in upon his cherished

muzzle 'em! I'll." but Mr. Dorrity lost the thread of his sanguinary discourse in a

"The honnery should be cleaned twice a whitewash with a liberal hand.

Hair,

Lounges

JOHN H. OGDEN.

THE JUBILLEE.

Upon the Occasion of the Dedication of

MASSILLON'S NEW BAND STAND.

A Uritical Review of the Concert by a Well Known Musician.

Evidently there are few mortals in Massillon of that kind which the late Willie Shakespeare so graphically describes as "fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils, the motions of whose spirits are dull as night and whose affections dark as Erebus." Mr. Shakespeare warningly adds, "Let no such man be trusted." (Which, by the way, leads one to think that in Mr. Shakespeare's time the cash system was not so much in vogue as at the present.) This kind of people are certainly not very numerous here, for the population turned out almost to a man to hear the concert given by the Harmonia band last night, in honor of the dedication of our new Academy of Music, commonly called the band stand. The park was surrounded by a living wall of humanity, and it was probably the largest crowd of people ever gathered for anything of this kind. Main and Mill streets were blocked with carriages, at one point a stand of bicycles was surrounded by their ownerss and on Main street about a dozen horse ack riders gave completeness to the picture. Curbstone seats were at a premium. A great many, anticipating the jam, brought camp stools with them. This competition to secure seats might be accepted as a hint by the park commissioners to scatter seats in the park itself,

The concert opened with Suppe's magnificent overture, "Poet and Peasant." This is considered the test piece for a band, and Prof. Puegner's interpretation of it was faultless. Mr. Frank Eisenbreis finely rendered the cornet solo in the andonte, and the band brilliantly played the allegro, which is very difficult.

The next number, "Up to the Times." is perhaps the most popular medley ever composed, the most delightful of airs being harmoniously blended, prominent among which are those of the Mikado. Prof. Puegner's solo, 2nd Air Varie, by

Mohr, was a revelation to those who had never heard him before and showed what the clarionet is capable of in the hands of an artist. The most difficult passages were performed by him with an ease and delicacy of expression that marks the true master. The third allegro variation was especially fine.

Selections from the Merry War, by Strauss, who probably writes the most | whole south-eastern third of Pennsylva-Mr. O. E. Young then appeared on the

platform, and made a short and witty speech. While Massillon is rapidly advancing in a business and industrial way, he said, we must not forget our social relaxations. A good band is a necessity in a town. He paid a high tribute to the band and especially to all the counties of the great valley, as Professor Puegner, whom he said we any one can see by looking at the presmust keep with us. Two years ago the band had organized with ten members, and it now had twenty-two. In these years the band had supported itself, but to maintain and increase its present degree of excellence another basis of support would have to be arranged. The by-laws of the band had been changed so as now to admit honorary members. In a short time a committee would go around to solicit members, and he appealed to the citizens to support its musical organization, of which every Massilionian could justly be

The second part opened with the "Soldier's Dream," a descriptive fantasia by Wilson. This certainly is a description that describes. The shooting and shouting in the part representing the battle, together with the weird music, made the part very realistic. A striking feature of this piece, was the playing, simultaneously, by different parts of the band, of the martial airs of both sides during the "late unpleasantness."

Mr. Joseph Ess took the audience by storm with his cornet solo, "Victory Polka." This is a sparkling polka, requiring great facility of execution, and was rendered by him in a way that provoked great applause. Mr. Ess may well feel gratified by the manner in which this, his first effort in this direction, was received by the public.

A comic mediey of German melodies then followed in which the band dissinguished itself by the manner in which it passed from one tempo to another.

The production of selections from Il Trovatore was a fitting climax to the concert. Verdi's soul-inspiring music was exquisitely rendered, and among others the anvil chorus was played, in which Mr. John Vogt impersonated Vulcan in manipulating the anvil.

The music was greatly enjoyed by the immense addience, and it is hoped that the concert will be repeated in the near future, thus giving our people the benefit of the refining and elevating influence of good music.

The Verdict Unanimous,

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of ten years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist. Bellville, O., affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my twenty years' experience, is Electric Bit-Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. ceased was held wherever known. Only a half dollar a bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store.

PROFESSOR ORTON.

HIS VIEWS UPON MASSILLON,

And Massilion's Chances of Securing Plenty of Gas.

Shortly after the striking of gas at No.3 the editor of the Independent addressed a letter to Professor Edward Orton, the well-known geologist, giving him an accurate statement of the depths at which gas was found in the three wells thus far opened in this city, and also such minor details as might be of service in forming an opinion as to the prospects in this city. In reply to this letter he sent the following, which will be read with interest and respect. Respect, for it must be admitted that, notwithstanding the harsh criticism Professor Orton has received from the press, his predictions have almost uniformly been correct. It is not desired that the letter should discourage the people of Stark county, on the contrary, as Professor Orton has himself said, he is glad to see the investigation pushed forward. He is free to confess that he is liable to error, and it would be far better to drill with one to one hundred chances against success than not to drill at all. Of course Mas sillon will go ahead, and will know be yond a doubt what there is underlying us, and if it should turn out contrary to the geologist's expectation, none will be happier than he to acknowledge the error. Says Mr. Orton:

COLUMBUS, June 6, 1887.

MY DEAR SIR: Your letter is at hand. I have watched with interest your search for gas. So far as I can see the only available supply is to be looked for in the Berea grit. This rock has not proved productive so far in the vicinity of Massillon. If money enough is spent I can scarcely doubt that something better would be found than you have already found, but from all the experience avail able I see no good reason for expecting such a supply of gas as your city would demand. I believe that in company with most of the cities of the country, you will be obliged to turn your attention to improved processes for securing artificial gas. There are great possibilities awaiting us in this direction.

Very truly, EDWARD ORTON.

Surface Indications of Natural Gas.

The following statement in regard to surface indications" of natural gas deposits is made by Professor Leslie touching Pennsylvania. In answer to the question, "Shall I bore for gas at my works?" he says:

"First of all-There can be no gas stored up in the oldest rocks. This settles the question in the negative for the beautiful waltzes, then followed, which | nia. To bore for gas in Bucks, Philadel- | ters into the pumping basin. At this closed the first part of the programme. phia or Delaware counties, would be new filter the water will be thoroughly simply absurd.

"Second—There can be no gas left underground where the old rocks have been turned up on edge and overturned. fractured and re-cemented, faulted and disturbed in a thousand ways. If there ever was any, it has long since found innumerable ways of escape into the atmosphere. This settles the question for ent condition of their limestone, slate and sandstone formations.

Third-There is not the least chance that any gas is left underground in the greatly folded, crushed and hardened formations of the middle belt of the State. Where the oil and gas rocks rise the surface in these counties, they show that all their oil and gas have escaped iong ago.

"Fourth-Where the rock formations lie approximately horizontal, and have remained nearly undisturbed over extensive areas, in all the counties west of the Alleghanies, there is always a chance of finding gas, if not oil, at some denth beneath the surface, determined by the particular formation which appears at the surface.

"Fifth-Wherever the bituminous coal beds have been changed into anthracite or semi-bituminous coal, it is reasonable to suppose that the same agency which producee the change, whatever it was, must have acted on the whole column of formations, including any possible gas rock at any depth.

"Sixth—Wherever rock oil has been found, there and in the surrounding region rock gas is sure to exist. - American Machinist.

Obitnary. "

Thomas S. Williams was instantly killed by the failing of the roof in the Elm Run coal bank, June 2 1887. His age when killed was 35 years. He was worn in Zstrad Rhonddavaley, Glammorganshire, Wales. He was an upright man and greatly beloved by those who knew him. Trusty, careful and intelligent as a workman, he was a leading man among the coal miners. His caution in working in the mines was proverbial and many of his co-laborers had often been instructed and advised to great care and no doubt were benefitted by his vigilant attention. He had spoken to those who were with him of the danger of the roof falling, and said when they got the car loaded they would prop it up, but just as this was about finished the roof came down and crushed him down upon the ties, and his death was instantaneous. One of the hands with him had a leg broken at the same time, and the others almost miraculously escaped. It was a sad calamity and cast a gloom over the entire community. He leaves a wife and two small children, almost alone in the world. He was a benevolent man giving freely of his means to help on every good cause. The family have the sympathy of all who know them in this sad time of their irreparable loss. Heaven smile upon the fatherless little ones. He was a member of Sippo Lodge I. O. O. F. Quite a number of the order were present on Sunday afternoon and performed their services at the grave. The writer closed the service at the grave and preached a sermon at the Newcomer's Chapel where the remains were interred. It was said to be the largest funeral ever held at the place, an expression showing the high esteem in which the de-

B. F. Booth. Massillon O., June 6, 1887.

THE U. C. D. CLUB

Talks About the Poor Indians.

The U.C.D. club met last night for the last time this summer, the adjournment being until October. The evening was so sultry that the few present were hardly in the mood for serious matters, so when Mrs. C. M. Everhard offered the club its choice between listening to the reading of an article upon the Indians, or a chapter from Rudder Grange, the latter was quickly taken. Mr. C. B. Alman followed with an interesting talk upon the Indian question. He quoted Bishop Whipple, who has for years been working for the good of the race, to show the mismanagement of the question by the government. He also called particular attention to the late Secretary of War Stanton's remark when Bishop Whipple visited Washington for the purpose of interceding for the Indians. In substance Mr. Stanton said: "What does the Bishop want? If he comes to tell us that the Indian has been wronged, we know it already. But we can do nothing. When the whole American people demand that this wrong be righted, it will be done, but not before." Mr. Allman seemed to co-incide with the view of Mr. Stanton. While some few were heartily anxious to see the subject opened, and while few were ready to deny that we had robbed and mistreated the native Americans, the mass of the people cared but little. Mr. Allman also called attention to the fact that while the most miserable emigrant, the negro, and Chinaman could ask for justice in our courts, the original owner of the whole country alone, was denied admittance. The subject was an interesting one, and after Mr. Allman had concluded there was a lively discussion.

The club decided to hold the annual banquet at Lake Park, Meyer's Lake, on next, Saturday evening. These occasions are always very pleasant, and the coming one will not be less so than usual.

A Good Word for Alliance.

The Sanitary Era says:

The Alliance (O.) Leader announces the most thorough-going plan of filtration yet heard of, as about to be carried out by the enterprising manager of the water works in that town, Mr. J. C. Reed. "It is the purpose to build an elevated filter at the source of the conduit, by which, with the use of a water wheel below, the water conveyed to the storage basin will first be raised by pump force to a height of 30 to 40 feet, and let fall into a reversible filter, which can be cleaned daily. From this it will pass through a still finer filter, and thence through the upper settling basins into the large new reservoir, from whence it will be conducted through two other fil-

We congratulate Mr. Reed on having got so good a grip on the ideas of filtration and aeration, and would fain encourage him also to attack with the simple methods of Nature's chemistry the supremely dangerous organic (as well as mineral) solutions in water, which no filter can otherwise arrest. It seems to us unfortunate that Mr. Reed's filtered water should have to tarry and travel so long in the series of basin and reservoirs and pumps, instead of going straight to the faucet.

CHANCEY DEPEW INTERVIEWED.

The Irish Vote and the Labor Question in the Next National Campaign.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Chancey Depew is here for the purpose of attending the annual meeting of the Northwestern railway company. In an interview on the national political situation Mr. Depew said: "The elements which will determine the next presidential canvass are the labor question and the Irish vote. The labor question, however, will not have much influence unless the labor people have a separate ticket. But if Henry George, Dr. McGlynn and the other labor leaders, take that opportunity to test the strength of the movement and bring its views before the people, we shall have at once in every state an unknown factor, which will upset the calculations of the most astute politicians. The tariff, and these two influences," he continued "are the real issues which will bear the next canvass.

"Another issue, both in the north and in the south, that is gaining in importance, is the liquor question. I don't believe it can be kept out of the next campaign, and it seems likely to rank next to the tariff as the most difficult question to answer. The Republican party must satisfy the temperance element, as it has a very large proportion of the temperance vote, not the prohibition, but the temperance vote. This can only be done by meeting the issue courageously and advocating high taxes on liquor. This will only restrict the evils of temperance, but will yield a large revenue to the United States. It will do two things, you see. It is the right way to handle the temperance

Trouble Brewing in the Northwest.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 3. - Gabriel Dumont, Riel's lieutenant, is now on the boundary line inciting the Half-Breeds and Indians to another rebellion. An attempt was made by the Canadian mounted police yesterday to capture bearers of dispatches from Dumont to Half-Breeds. One or two policemen were killed in the scrimmage and the couriers escaped. The Canadian government will probably ask the American authorities to keep Dumont in check. It is understood that the rebel chief has promised the Half-Breeds the assistance of the Grosventres (American Indians), in contemplating an uprising. The Half-Breeds have refused to accept seed grain from the Dominion government. Serious trouble is certainly brewing. .

Yellow Fever in Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 3.-Up to last night there had been five cases of yellow fever and four deaths. Since then we have had five new cases. All have been sent to isolated quarters at the United States barracks. Every measure possible is being taken by the board of health and mayor to prevent an epidemic with a good show of success. The weather since yesterday has been very unfavorable. The last case reported was that of Charles B. Hudson, foreman of the Daily Equator, who was taken sick while at work. He was immediately sent to the hospital,

The aldermen of Brooklyn have apappointed lifteen women as police matrons, with salaries of \$600 each.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used Bosshee's German Syrup to let its won-derful quality be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where st failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all druggists and signal dealers in the United States and Candirect.

Dr. Martha G. Ripley is the only woman among the faculty of the homeopathic college of Minnesota at Minneapo-

Found at Last Bright's disease cured by the use of Dr. Burdick,s Kidney Cure. It is a positive fact that any one having kidney or liver trouble can find rehef in a single bottle. One bottle is guaranteed to remove all pain from the back and hips or money refunded. With three years' experience this medecine has not failed to give entire satisfaction in every case. In cases of bloating one bottle has been known to remove fifteen pounds of water. This is not only a help but will make a perfect cure. Price 75 cents and \$1.25. Sample free. For sale by Morganthaler & Hiester, druggists, Massillon, O. 51-1y

Miss Minna R. Pollock, of New York, translator and typewriter, has been appointed by the board of aldermen as comnissioner of deeds.

Drunkenness, or Liquor Habit, can be Cured by administering Dr. Hains' Colden Specific.

It an be given in a cup of coffee or tea rithout the knowledge of the person takng it, effeting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects results from its adminiscration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence Golden Specific No., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Miss Lettie L. Burlingame, of Ann Arbor, Mich., has been licensed to practice law by the Illinois supreme court.

THREE EFFECTS.—The thousands of renarkable cures which have been accom olished by Hood's Sarsaparilla are due imply to three effects which this great medicine has upon those who take it.

First. It purifies the blood. Second. It strengthens the system.

Seven American Girls are studying at Cambridge University, England, at Newnham College. Four are graduates of Vassar, Smith, and Wellesley.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of Discovery, he was well and gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Z. T. Paltzly's, Large bottles \$1 2

It is said that 4,000 women own and manage farms in Towa.

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the masal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. The medical profession has been slow to learn this Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, smills, powders, syringes, astringents, or any similar application, because they are all irri-tating, do not thoroughly reach the affected sur-faces and should be abandoned us worse than failures. A multitude of persons who have for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can afflict, testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by Ely's Cream Bahn.

Eight young women at Wellesley, a hundred at Oberlin, and more than two hundred in other colleges are said to be preparing to go as missionaries.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL, Sept. 13, 1882. Messrs, F. J. Chency & Co., Toledo, O.:-Have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure. Had catareh all my life; am 58 years old. Had asthma 19 years, and a dreadful cough for five years. Have taken evcrything; went to the Hot Springs; I have doctored with the doctors here; I have done nothing but take medicine for 19 years. When I commenced using Hall's Catarrii Cure I was almost dead. I sent for the doctor the day I got Hall's Catarrh Cure, and told him that I would die anyway and that I would try your medicine. I was very bad. How I suffered for 9 years! I could hardly breathe at times. I saw Hall's Catarrh Cure advertised in the papers and commenced taking it. I would have been under the ground o-dry if it had not been for that. I have not had one bad spell of coughing since. In breathing head feels well and I am well. It has done me a thousand dollars worth of good. There are ten of my friends, on seeing what it had done for me. taking it, and it is helping them. I only wish that every one who has catarrh, asthma and a bad cough could see me, so that I could tell them all to take it. All that know me here know how i have suffered. (I have been here since 1858,) and say to me that "I am to glad you found something that could cure you." Everyone says "how much better you look." The doctors say they are glad I found Hall's Catarrh Cure as they could not cure me.

not care me.
I cannot express my gratitude to you for the good Hall's Catarrh Cure has done me. You can use as much of this letter as will do the alllisted good. Publish it to the whole world—it is all true and they should know it.

JOSEPHINE CHRISMAN.

The Ohio women take courage from the woman's vote in Kansas, and insist on their interest in three-fourths of the state legislation. Constant dropping wears the hardest stone, and the male prejudice against this reform is nothing worse than pumice,

Health Marks.

A bright eye, clear skin, glowing features, animated expression, and a quick, firm step. These are all secured by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

No Cold Feet.

Send one dollar in currency, with size of shoe usually worm, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles for rheumatism, rold feet and bad circulation. They are the most powerful made in the world. The wearer feels the warmth, life and revitalization in three minutes after putting them on. Sent by return mail upon receipt of price. Send your address for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials. Write us full particulars of difficulties.

Our Magnetic Kidney Belts for gentlemen will positively cure the following diseases without

Our Magnetic Kidney Belts for gentlemen will positively cure the following diseases without medicine: Paln in the back, head or limbs, nervous debility, humbago, general debility, theumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, sciatien, diseases of the kidneys, torpid liver, seminal emissions, impotency, heart disease, dyspepsia, indisestion, hornis or muture, siles are Computer. sious, impotency, neart disease, dyspepsia, morgestion, hernia or rupture, piles, etc. Consultation free. Price of Belt with Magnetic Insoles, \$10. Sent by express C. O. D. or by return mail upon receipt of price. Send measure of waist and size of shoe worn. Send for circlars. Order

direct.

Note—The above described Belt with Insoles Is warranted to positively cure chronic cases of seminal emissions and impotency or money refunded even after one year's trial.

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THE MAGNETIC APPLIANCE CO., 134 Dearborn St., Chicago, III,

Miss Marietta Holley (Josiah Allen's wife) received \$11,000 for the manuscript of her new book "Samantha at Saratoga"

Trouble Ahead.

When the appetite fails, and sleep grows restess and unrefreshing, there is trouble ahead The digestive organs, when healthy, crave food, the nervous system, when vigorous and tranquil, the nervous system, when vigorous and trauquil, gives its possessor no uneasiness at night. A tonic, to be effective, should not be a mere appetizer nor are the nerves to be strengthened and soothed by the unaided action of a sedative or a narcotic. What is required is a medicine which invigorates the stomach and promotes assimilation of food by the system, by which means the nervous system, as well as other part of the physical organism, are strengthened. These are the effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine whose reputation is firmly founded in public confidence and which physichus commend for its tonic, anti-bilious ynd other properties. It is used with the best results in fever and arme, abcumptism the best results in fever and ague, abeumatism, kidney and uterine weakness, and other mala-

Mrs. Custer has received nearly five hundred letters about her book "Boots and Saddles," and has answed them all.

Rheumatism & Neuralgia Cured in 2 Days. The Indiana Chemical Co. have discovered a compound which acts with truly murvelous rapidity in the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia.

pidity in the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute inflammatory rheumatism and neuralgia in 2 Pays, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases and effect a specify cure.

On receipt of 20 cents, in two-cent stamps, we we will send to any address the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by your home druggist at small cost. We take this means of giving our discovery to the public instead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive. We will gladly refund money itsatisfaction sa not given.

The Indiana Chemical Co.,

32-y ft

Crawfordaville, Ind.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, in a reent visit to Paris, met some of the most distinguished suffragists of France at a reception given at the residence of her son, Theodore Stanton.

Dr. Frazier's Throat & Lung Balsam

Is the greatest cure in the world for coughs, cold, sore throat, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma, quinsy, laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and hungs. Scores and hundreds over their lives to Second. It strengthens are to the digestive organs. It strengthens to the digestive organs. It strengthens to the digestive organs. It strengthens the strength these three effects no disease can long retain its hold. It is forced to leave the system, giving place to health and strength, through the potent influence of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all ence of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all sold by all the sand sells for the small price of 50 cents per bottle at Z. T. Battzly's drug store.

Dr. Mary F. Thomas, of Richmone Ind., sent a very able paper on "Hered ity" to the recent annual meeting of the Indiana State Medical Society at Indi anapolis. Dr. Thomas could not be pres ent, and the paper was read by Mrs Mary E. Haggart, of Indianapolis. The character of the paper, and the excellen manner in which it was read secure the earnest attention of the members of the Medical Society.

Buckien's Arnica Saive.

The best salve in the world for cut bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, lever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblaine corns and all skin impurities, and positive ly cures piles, or no pay required. It guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, o money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Z. T. Baltziy.

Send five cents to J. S. Martin, North Lawrence, Stark county, Ohio, for a san ple of the American Healing Salve, good for man and beast, especially adapted for kicked or shoulder sore horses. Reg ular size, 50 cents per box.

C. L. & W. Railway.

Condensed time schedule of racconger trains. In effect May 15, 1887, and until further notice. New Standard—99 Veridian time which is 28 m/r. utes slower than Columbus time.

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"Trains stop on signal for passengers.
All trains daily (Sundays excepted) CONNECTIONS.

Ar. Wheeling by Street Car from Bridgeport.

At Cleveland with fast trains for the East and West. Also with Cleveland and Detroit Daily Line Steamers.

(1) At Lorain with N. Y. C., and St. L. R'y, for Fostoria, Ft. Wayne, Chicago and a, | points West. 1, At Elvria with L. S. & M. S. Railway for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit Thicago, &c. 2, At Gratton with C. t. C. & I. R'y, for Indianapolis, St. Louis and the West.

(3) At Sterling with N. Y. P. & O. R'y, for Akron, Ashland, Mansfield, &c. 4 At Warwick with C. A. & C. R'y, for M. Vernon and Columbus. 4 At Warwick with C. A. & C. R'v. for Mt. Vernon and Columbias.

5. At Massillon with P. F. W. & C. R'y, for Canton, Wooster, Alliance, &c.

6. At Dover with C. & M. R'y, for Cambridge, Marietta, Parkersburg.

7) At Unrebsylle with P. C. & St. L. R'y, for Steubenville, Cosho ten and Zanesville.

At Wheeling with railroads diverging, with Othia River Steamers.

At Wheeling was range with Ohio River Steamers, WM. H. GROUT, Gen'i Freight & Ticket Agent, OSCAR TOWNSEND, General Manager. TAKE THE

Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route The Great Thrugh Line via The C. A. & C. RAILWA

C. & St. L. and C., St. L. & P. Railroads for all Points

South & Southwest, The only line running the celebrated Pullman Palace Steeping and Oraming Room Cars Between Cleveland. Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

Passengers holding first-class tickets via this line are entitled to seats in the New and Elegant Pullman Reclining Chair Cars at a nominal charge, leaving Columbus on the Fast Express at 2:00 p. m. daily, arriving at Indianapolis 10:20 p. m., St. Louis 7:00 a. m. and Kansas City 7:20 p. m.

THE SCHEDULE. Central or 90th Meridian Time.

İ	In effect May 22, 1887.									
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	Cleyel'nd Express.	Night Express.	Fast Mail.	STATIONS.	Fast	Mail.	Night	Express 7	Columb's	Express.
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presses) leave Orryille at 7,00 a, m., Akron 8,90 a, m., arriving at Cleveland 9,35 a, m., akron 8,90 a, m., arriving at Akron 5,50 p, m., orrville at 6,15 p, m., arriving at Akron 5,50 p, m., Orrville at 6,15 p, m.

Trains 27 and 28 run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday

Frains 7 and 8, known as the Gann and Columbus accommodations, icave Gann at 6,10 a, m., arriving at Columbus at 8,45 a, m.; leave Columbus at 4,30 p, m., arriving at Gann at 7,00 p, m.

p. m. Train 35 (Cleveland express) connects with P. Ft. W. & C. No. 10 from Wooster, Shreve and at

Truin 38 (Columbus Express) connects with P., t. W. & C. No. 7 for Wooster, Shreve and all points west. Trains 2 and 3 make connections with P., Ft. W. & C. Irains to and from all points east and west via Orrville.

For further information, address CHAS, O. WOOD, Ass't Gen'l Phas'r Agent, Akton, Q.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME. In offect May 29, 1887.

	1	1	1	
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.	No. 5.	No. 7,	No. 9.*	No. L
	A M.	Ľ M.	P. M.	A. 10C
Toledo Ly				A. 14.
Fremont			1 11	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Clysic.,	9 21			
Lellevue	9 10			
Monroeville Lv	9.55		7 01	
Norwalk	10 15		7 17	
Wellington	11.05			
CrestonAr	113			4 4
OrrvilleAr	pm 12 21			
" Ly	12 10	5 40		7 7
Massillon	1 20			7 12
Navarre	1 36			
Valley Junction	2 16			
New Cumberfanda.	2.38	7.31	9.65	
Sherrodsville	2 10	7 15		
Leesville	2 17	7.53		
Bowerstown	\$ 55	8 (9)		
Canal Dover	3 12	7 12	١.,.١	******
New Comerstown		6 30		,
Cambridge		7 10		
Macksburg	6 (6)			
Marietta Ar	· + 10	am 10 15		
GOING NORTH				- 1
AND WEST.	No. 6.	No. 8.	No. t.	No.2.5
	A.M.	P. M.	A. M.	A - M -
MariettaLv		[-12, 15]		
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7 128 9 28 7 43 10 15 8 25 11 25 8 25 11 37 9 20 pm 12 10 9 45 12 28 *10 45 1 50 3 05 3 55 4 07 4 39 4 51 6 1 No. 29, No. 27, Norwalk & Huron, No. 26, No. 28. P. M. A. M. 5-15 - 9-00 Ar. Huron Lv 5-92 - 8-15 Fries Landing 4-50 - 8-55 - Milan 4-20 - 8-15 Lv. Norwelk . Ar

Wellington

Norwalk Motrocville.....

No S.W. & L. E. train will wait at Valley Janction for passengers on C. & M. train No. 1.

This roud is now open through from Toteds to Bowerstown, connecting with the Pennsylvania System for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Between Toleto, Cambridge and Marietta.

and Bowerstown.

and Akron, Youngstown 222

Pittsburgh.

Gheags, Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.

JAS. M. HALL

Gen. Passenger Agit

Gen Manager.

Gen. Passenger Agit

TIME TABLE. P., Ft. W. & C. Railway.

Schedule in Effect January 20, 1887. Trains depart from MASSILLON station as follows CENTRAL TIME. GOING EAST

No. 8	3 12 p. 10
41174 #M11-111741 #################################	
No. 10 Daily Daily Except Sunday	9 7 a. un
GOING WEST	

No. 7. Daily except Stadley 1 55 p. m No. 3. Daily 5 5 52 Co. Local Freight 7 05 a. m Pullman Palace Sleeping and Hotel Cars attached to through trains run without change, westbound to Chicago; eastbound to Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New

York, For time tables, rates of fare, through tickets and haggage checks, and further information remains at rains, and y to J. A. Shoe-

maker, Ticket Agent, Massillon, Ohio. +Daily except Sunday. Dally.

E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent

IAMES MCCREA, Manager. PITTSBURGE, PA.

Miss Proctor, of Oregon, who is only seventeen, has killed seven bears this winter, and sold their pelts for the bene-

fit of the missionaries in Africa. NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NewspaperAACHIVE®.

Massillon Independent.

| WLEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1868.] [DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.]

SAMUEL E. WEIBICH. ROPERT P. SEINNER. PUBLISHED BY SKINNER & WEIRICH,

Opera House Block, MASSILLON, - -

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Contributions on subjects of general and local therest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged.

Advertising rates will be furnished upon arrhentics.

The Independent's Telephone No. is 72. FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1887.

Attention, Advertisers!

The best evidence as to the circulation of a news paper is the testimony of the paper itself, expressed by its appearance. The newspaper whose columns are full of news, which is quoted freely, and talked about much, whether the comment is adverse or favorable, is pretty sure to have a large circulation, and circulation is what advertisers want. The bonafide circulation of the Independent is rapidly increasing, and it offers advantages to all, who use newspaper space, which are fully appreciated by the growing number of patrons

Who are the future great who will represent Stark county in the legislature?

The enthusiasm with which new sidewalks are ordered by the new council continues unabated.

It really looks as though the fire department is about to be endowed with some modern features.

Now we will see whether it is the Pennsylvania company or the Massillon city council that is the greatest power.

Massillon is happy in the possesof a band of music, a band that does nut consist entirely of a bear skin cap, and solo drummers.

People are getting over that fallacy of taking John Sherman to be a cold blooded statesman, pleasantly called the Ohio icicle.

Here is a prophecy: The Ohio canal system will receve more attention from the next General Assembly, than any that has preceded it in twenty years.

There is no use of denying that we are all disappointed in gas well No. 3, because we are. But we are not discouraged. We are going to have gas. This is affirmative.

The Carroll Free Press is urging a Blaine and McKinley ticket for 1588. The ticket is all right, but Ohio's first duty is to stand by John Sherman, one of the purest and ablest statesmen living to-day.

Professor Orton's letter on the subject of the prospect for gas in Massillon will be read with deep interest, but it will not discourage us in the attempt to find that much desired article. Professor Orton is himself as glad as anybody to see these holes going down all over Ohio, as nobody can pretend to know what they may bring to light.

The complaint of the esteemed Chapman correspondent, who thinks that the Chapman postoffice was removed so as to swell the local receipts, appears rather ridiculous when it is considered that the receipts of the defunct postoffice on the hill probably never amounted to one hundred dollars per annum, at the best. As to the probabilities of Massillon's baving receipts sufficient to secure the free delivery by June 30, there is now no doubt of it at all.

The Alliance Review says: "If anything were needed to convince the people of eastern Ohio of the folly of their present road system, the experience of the past week should supply it. Two weeks of such roads will cost taxpayers more than a complete system of turnpikes. Mud roads are a very expensive nuisance, and it is one of the marvels of the day that they should be maintained by people claiming intelligence and good business judgment."

This is all very true, and yet when | First Ward... cities, well advanced in all else, attempt to maintain streets of the same kind, how can it be expected that the people of the country will do

"The address itself was a dignified and able presentation of the Republican case. But it was more than this: it represented to the country Hiatoga is a fine bay, no white, weighs the ability of Mr. Sherman as the 1,300 pounds. Brown Chief is a dark leader of his party. It is very apparent that the mind of Republicans | E ee and terms see bills. in all directions has been turning | graines

steadily to him as their candidate in the great National contest of next year, and the significane of his speech will not be mistaken. Mr. Sherman is addressing the country. He is arguing the National issues before the whole people, not simply because these issues are of vital interest, but because the people are now preparing for the assignment of the Presidency to one or the other of the great parties. He thus enters the vast arena of the Nation and undertakes a service of the highest dignity and greatest seriousness, He tries himself by the performance in view of the whole country, and his success marks him as a man of the highest order of abilities.—Philadelphia ${f A}$ merican.

The Massillon Independent is advocating the changing of the Ohio canal into a ship canal large and deep enough to float Ohio river and take vessels, and proposes that, for this purpose, the canal be turned over to the United States by the next State Legislature. The idea is certainly more commendable than the wanton attempts made to cripple and destroy the canal system of the State. -Cleveland Leader

The failure of Jay Gould and his clique to secure control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will afford cause for rejoicing among merchants trading with California. If the Pacific Railroad companies should impose exorbitant rates on through would still be open, and shippers would have their choice -Phildelphia Records

The Democrats of Stark county have had Lieutenant Governor Warwick, Treasurer Howells and candidate for Secretary of State McBride on their Ohio State ticket. It is about time the Republicans of Stark county had something of the sort. -It will get there this fall.-Canal Fulton Signal.

John Sherman, though not a soldier, has a soldier's courage. It takes no small degreee of pluck to enter the Illinois Legislature and make a speech on political issues.—

General A. C. Varis, one of the foremost of Summit county Republicans, is being boomed for Senator from the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth districts to succeed Hon. George W. Crouse. -Exchange.

Real Estate Transfers

For the week ending June 7, 1887. Re ported for the Independent by H. H. Trump, Abstracter of Titles.

Chas W Strohn to Jas Valleley, Und

å part O L 32, Canton, \$1,800. L. Bammerlin's assignee to M Davis et al, 3} acres in Lawrence township, \$652.

H A Wise et al to Mary E Roper, lot on Cleveland avenue, Canton, \$1,100. Geneva Hames to F C Marchand, 7

wres 36 p in Alliance, \$3,115. C C Snyder to Henry Leonard, No ,184, Canton, \$800.

Sam Cable to Minerva McKinney, No 70 C & M addition to Sparta, \$1,400.

Isaac Pennock to W O Spelman, No 12, Marlboro, \$700.

Moses Miller to same, 6 91-100 acres in Marlboro township, \$700.

Lew Barnaby to A. S. Cassaday, part No 202, T S & Co's addition. Alliance

Sheriff of Stark county to J J Clark No 1,178, Canton, \$1,700. C Krabill to 1 Grispon, 12 acres in

Nimishillen township, \$1,000. Francis Bartlett to Dominic Tyler, No. 1,546, Canton, \$7,500.

H A Wise et al to S Trisch, lot on Cleveland ayenne, Canton, \$900. Elizabeth Browand to Libbie White-

head, No 57 Hartford O L, Canton, \$1,800. SS France et al to Chas Johnson, 97 acres in Marlboro township, \$6,765. Jos Biechele to Earl and Minnie Clark

No 10 Biechele's addition, Canton, \$1. D W Smith to I G Tolerton, No 247 T L & Co's addition, Alliance, \$1,100. Geo D Cook to same, No 47 Mt Union,

Alexander Reiter to same, part No 1 Webb's addition, Allrance, \$1,250. Fred Heingartner to Caspar Vogt, No 1,472, Canton, \$1,000.

Flora A Goldberg to T F Johnson No 453, Canton, \$1,900. Sheriff of Stark county to J L Shunk,

No 17, Wilmot, \$500. A Z Harter et al to Mabel C Sherlock, Lot on Randolph road, Canton, \$1,500.

Flora Goldberg to Nobles & Sherlock, part O L 128, Canton, \$1,100.

Martha Irvine to Jas Ruffer, 12 acres in Marlboro township, \$1,300.

Real Estate Transfers.

The Canton Democrat figures up the following as the amount of real estate transactions in this city during May:

The fine trotting bred stallions, Long's Hiatoga) and (Brown Chief) will make the season of 1887, as follows on Monday and Tuesday at New Berlin, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week at Wm. Sinnock's stables in Massillon during the season, brown, weighs 1,075 pounds. For padi-

GEO. ZIELLEY.

THE COUNCIL

Fire Alarm System Advocated,

A MILE OR MORE OF SIDEWALK ORDERED,

The Pennsylvania Company ordered to Live up to the Recent Ordinance Passed for its Benefit.

Last night's council meeting was admirable for one thing especially,—brevity. All seemed eager ro expedite matters, in order that they might soon shake off from their feet the dust of the council chamber-the dust is there, gentle reader, so accept the metaphor without demur-and seck their downy couches and sweet repose at an early hour. The ostensible reason for the celerity with which municipal matters were despatched deserves commendation.

Bids for excavating for curbing and gutter, and for labing up the same, were

For digging for curbing, per linear foot, George Spiegel bid 2½ cents, Henry Eisenbreis 2 cents, Anthony Clementz 23 cents, John Welchenbaugh 12.

For digging for gutter, per linear foot, Feorge Spiegel 11 cents, Henry Eisenbreis $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents, Anthony Clementz $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents, John Welchenbaugh 13 cents.

For taking up old curbing, per linear foot, the four bid one cent each.

For taking up old gutters, per linear foot, George Spiegel 11 cents, and the other three 1 cent each.

Clerk White announced to the council freight, the waterway of commerce that the committee on fire department the president and himself had visited Cleveland on the 2nd inst., and Columbus the following day; the object of these visits being to inspect the fire departments of the cities named. The substance of their report was this:

The officers of the departments at these places advised the purchase of a two-horse hose-reel, of latest improved make. The committee was prepossessed in favor of the reel manufactured by the Fire Extinguishing Co., of Chicago. The committee urges the erection of an electrical fire alarm system. The report was

Mr. Clutz moved that the committee on fire department be instructed to negotiate for the purchase of a two-horse

Mr. Len asked for enlightenment, and was told that the price of the desired reel was \$750. Mr. Leighley thought it possible that

the city was becoming too extravagant, and propounded his views. He was in favor, he said, of a one-horse reel. Mr. Volkmor affirmed that the one-

horse reels were in reality too heavy for a single horse, especially in a city with hills like Massillon's. Mr. Jarvis corroborated this statement

and strengthened it by adding that the Columbus fire deaartment, having used the one-horse reel, would like to dispose of a few of that sort.

This removed all traces of doubt in the minds of those inclined to practice economy, and the motion was carried unan-

Mr. Len moved that the mayor be instructed to notify property owners on North Mill street, from Main street to the Earl road, to put down curbing, side-

walks and gutters. Carried. Mr. Volkmor's motion compelling Mathias Ertle, N. Sibila and Geo. Willison to put in guttering and curbing on Thorn street was carried.

Mr. Boerner moved that the property owners on Front street, from J. Ertle's to Main, be instructed to curb and guter, and that the city be notified to pat n crossings on Front street where necessary. Carried.

Mr. Lieghley moved that crossings be be laid on the west side of Prospect, from Main to Cherry.

Mr. Leu's amendment, referring the natter to the proper committee, was ac-

Mr. Foster, a Cherry street resident was introduced and forthwich made his debut. His grievance was vigorously out. He and other gentlemen, residents of E. Cherry street, had complied with nor say that they are not going to make the demands of the city to the fullest extent with reference to curbing and guttering. Lack of an established grade and any clerk "when" thou wilt have a letadditional curbing and guttering, however, has, during rainy periods, had a disastrous effect upon the work already completed. And he requests that the honorable body will investigate and remedy the growing evil. On motion by Mr. Boerner, the matter was referred to

committee on streets and alleys. Mr. Len urged the enforcement of the stray cattle ordinance,

Mr. Clutz moved that Wooster street people as far out as M. Weber's property, be compelled to curb.—Carried.

A contract made by the city with the German Benevolent Society, whereby the city obtains all the gravel upon the lot owned by the society, for the period of eighteen months, and pays fifteen dollars as remuneration, and promises to leave lot in good condition, was read. On motion it was accepted and signed. City Solicitor Young arose and said that he had had an interview, with Mr. A. B. Starr, of the P. F. W. & C. R. W. Mr. Starr had come all the way from Pittsburg to ask the council to modify somewhat, the ordinance compelling the Pennsylvania campany and the other railway corporations to put up electric lights at those streets the railway crosses. He was rather indifferent as to whether or not the council embraced, the other

sion for the benefit of his own company was very much desired.

Mr. Starr said that the electric lights interfered materially with the running of trains-a remarkable statement, truly -and in the same breath informed the solicitor that Pittsburg, Alliance, and Ft. Wayne had compelled them to put up said lights. He stated that the company would prefer putting in gas lights. and at two or three places, where necessary, gates.

Mr. Boerner made a very urgent plea for the adoption of this course, and was sustained by Mr. Volkmor in his opinion.

Mr. Leu, that terror to corporations, remarked that the railroad companies could easily be made to put up both electric lights and gates where necessary at crossings.

Mr. Volkmor suggested that the electric lights only burned until 2 o'clock, and if any accidents occurred after that time, the city would be liable.

City Solicitor Young speedily dispelled that illusion and concisely laid down the law, as provided by the statutes, Even were the railroad company to erect gates and keep the lights burning all night, they would still be liable for accidents A city is never liable for accidents occurring upon railroads, under any circumstances whatever,

After a little more parleying, a motion deciding to enforce the ordinance and to notify the P. Ft. W. & C. railway of such action, was passed, Messrs. Boerner and Volkmor, for consistency's sake, dis-

senting.

Adjourned.

Death of Mrs. Brown.

The readers of the Independent will remember that a very brief notice of the death of Mrs. Brown was made at the time of its occurrence. Since the Daily Toledo Blade has been received, from which is copied the following well merited sketch of one, whom the Blade justly calls a noble lady:

A USEFUL LIFE ENDED—A BRIEF SKETCH OF A NOBLE LADY.

Mrs. Lavinia C. Brown, wife of Mr. James M. Brown, died yesterday afternoon at the family residence, 422 Superior street. Mrs. Brown has been suffering with consumption for three or four years, and although she possessed at the outset a strong constitution, the disease gradually overpowered it, and for the ast six months she has been confined to Mrs. Brown's maiden name was La-

vinia C. Folger, and, previous to ber marriage with Mr. Brown, she resided at Massillon, where she was prominently known. Mrs. Brown was well educated, and devoted a large portion of her time in literary pursuits, even up to her death. She was gifted with a talent for music, which she cultivated assiduously. She was possessed of extraordinary courage and will. She was thoroughly devoted to her home and children and took great pride in their welfare and advancement. She was a member of the First Congregational church, with which she became connected soon after she came to this city, eighteen years ago. In church and in society or at home, Mrs. Brown filled a niche which it will be difficult to fill. She leaves a family of three children, to whom and to Mr. Brown the Blade extends sympathy. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 422 Superior street, Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

The Clerk's Commandments unto the Public Generally.

These are the commandments of the postoffice clerk unto the patrons of the P. O. D., that their days may be lengthened and his own made bearable: 1st. Thou shalt not seek to disting-

uish thyself above all other men in making noise; 2nd. Phou shalt not ask the clerk to

ick thy stamps; 3rd. Thou shalt not tender change extracted from the cavernous recesses of

thy mouth; 4th. Thou shalt not do any of thy piano practising at any or the windows of

the P.O.: 4th. Thou shalt not address thy letters to "Mr. Smith, City:" It causeth

6th. Thou shalt not perpetrate any stale and wornout jokes; thou shalt not ask if the price of stamps has come down postal cards any longer, nor facetiously threaten to transfer thy patronage to the other postoffice; neither shalt thou ask ter, nor ask them to write one, nor make any forlorn or wearisome attempt at wit

whatever;
7th. Thou shalt not esteem thy rights more highly than those of other men. nor expect the clerk to maintain a corner on all the politeness displayed in he postoffice building;

8th. Thou shalt make reasonable ef fort to call attention to thy wants; but when thou seest the clerk is busily engaged thou shalt not stand and pound

with all thy might;
9th. Thou shalt not make any atattempt at buildozing; 10th. Thou shalt not lie.—Postal News

Gun Club Shoot.

The following score was made by the iun Club at its weekly shoot Friday

	Singles,	Double
J H Hunt		R
Josiah Clutz	15	8
L Shanf	1.1	9
D Reed	15	6
C L McLain	11	2
F A Sharpnack	10	2)
George Imbson		ň
G T Borden		8
F A Brown	11-11-11-11-1	7
E L Arnold		8
W & Discoult		- 5
W C Russell	16	8
O Uhlendorft	13	6
TH Forke	······ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.5

Mr. Russell secured the first medal for singles, and Mr. Hunt the second. Mr. Dobson took the first for doubles, and Mr. Borden second. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself BURGLARS ABOUT.

TWO CASES REPORTED ALREADY Mr. Charles Snyder's and Mr. R. L. Coleman's Houses Visited.

Two cases of burglary were reported to the police Wednesday morning, both from East Main street.

Mr. Charles Snyder is in the habit of very carefully locking all his doors and windows, but Wednesday night did not properly secure the cellar door. When the family arose in the morning they dissovered that persons unknown had found the unlocked door and had entered in the house that way. Mr. Snyder has this far missed only a handsome gold

But notso well fared Mr. R. L. Coleman who lives near by, on the other side of the street. The long French windows in the parlor have no fastenings, and the same persons easily got in and examined every room in the house but one, which was ocked. Miss Coleman was roused by the noise at 3 o'clock, and after listening for some time called and probably frightened them away. The family arose at once, and found that the marauders had taken all they could find. Rob Coleman's trousers were found near the open window, bereft of five dollars. Miss Coleman's jewel box lay beside them, minus a pair of bracelets, four rings, a locket, and a gold pin. A search was immediately instituted, but without success. It was evident, from the tracks in the soft ground, that there were but two in the party. Their steps could be traced to several houses near by, where they must have tried to force an entrance, but were unsuccessful. This is the first trouble of this kind that Massillon has had for nearly

The Soldiers' Relief Commission.

A meeting of the Stark County Sol diers' Relief Commission was held in the office of the county commissioners, at Canton, on Saturday, June 3. Che commission consists of E. A. Jones, Massillon, president; H. S. Moses, Canton, sec retary; and J. H. Sharer, Alliance.

The present law requires a township trustee from each township and a member of the council from each ward in the cities to meet with the commission for the purpose of reporting the names of all persons entitled to aid under the act constituting the commission, and to determine what levy shall be made for the ensuing year. The meeting was called to order at half-past 10 o'clock by the president. The following townships and city wards were represented;

Bethlehem township. L. J. Daily. Canton-Fourth ward, Jules Py; fifth

Lawrence township, S. M. Buckmaster. Lexington township, Richard Lee. Lake township, H. G. Richards. Marlboro township, I. S. France. Nimishillen township, A. B. Hang. Osnaburgh township, Abraham Sort-

Perry township, A. W. Smith. Massillon-First ward, John Leu; second ward, H. F. Oehler; third ward, Josiah Clutz; fourth ward, Thos. Volkmor.

Pike township, Benj. Fetters. Plain township, Henry Kolp. Sandy township, H. Sweet. Sugar Creek township, John McWhin-

ney, Justus. Tuscarawas township, John B. Schil-

Washington township, Simeon Roose,

After a careful consideration of the names presented and the probable needs of each, the commission adopted a resolution requesting the county commissioners to levy a tax of two-tenths of a mill for the relief of indigent soldiers and the indigent widows and orphans of deceased soldiers.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., June 3, 1887. The entire circulation of this country, including both coin and paper, both money and the government's promises to pay money, and excluding all checks, drafts and private promises to pay, amounts to about one thousand million dollars. This takes no note of the six or seven hundred million dollars in the Treasury and may be tabulated in round numbers somewhat thus:

Gold Certificates. Silver dollars 76,060,000 52,000,000 ilver certificates....

If we deduct from these, as some statistics insist, the \$18,500,000 of legal-tender notes in bank, it leaves only a little more than a thousand million dollars in active circulation.

In response to a letter to the President in reference to a proposition to raise funds to complete the Grant monument the following letter has been re-

Hon. Wm. Dorsheimer:

My DEAR SIR-I am very glad that you mean to undertake the plan of raising money by small subscriptions from the people for the Grant monument. Cerainly too much cannot be done in this direction, and I cannot but think our citizens generally will be pleased to give the tangible proof which this opportunity will offer of the sincerity of their admiration of America's greatest general. I have already made a contribution for the object you have in view, but gladly inclose as a subscription to your fund the sum of \$10, which, I understand, is the maximum amount expect ed of any single contributor.

GROVER CLELELAND. Washington, May 26, 1887. Many other letters containing subscriptions from distinguished persons have been received.

Children's Day on the West Side. The children's day was observed by

the U. B. Sunday school on the West Side June 5th. It was a pleasant mornand superior to all other preparations in ling, and children and parents came inreads in the modification, but a concessistrength, economy and medicinal merit. each bringing a tribute of flowers, until

they had brought together a very large and beautiful selection, which were then nicely arranged by those who had charge of the exercises. Around these were gathered those who took part. The exercises consisted of songs and speeches by the children, and an original essay on flowers by Miss Alden. The programme was passed through with much satisfaction to both children and those who came to see and hear. By request the programme was repeated in the evening to a very large and attentive audience. So children's day passed very pleasantly, for it seemed all present, old and young, enjoyed it very much Children's day, observed in this way, with such a seeming unity of feeling and interest, cannot help having a lasting influence on the young people.

THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

To be Finished at Once Throughout.

Everybody will be very glad to learn that the handsome new First Methodist church is at last to be completely finished inside and out, work having already commenced. The congregation waited a good while before they decided to do this, having adopted the praiseworthy determination of keeping out of debt. The interior is to be amphitheatral style, and is one of the finest planned edifices in the State. The wood work will be of black walnut entirely. A handsome gallery will extend around three sides. The organ loft will be in the rear of the pulpit. The Ladies' Aid Soicety has pledged itself to furnish the organ, and the purchase of a fine instrumentis contemplated. It is estimated that it will cost about \$13,000 to finish the building. The work will probably not all be done before January 1, 1888.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The Complete Programme.

The Seventieth Annual Convention of the diocese will meet in St. Timothy's church, on Tuesday, June 14, next, at 7:30

Divine service and sermon. Roll call of dele-WEDNESDAY, 9 A. M.-Morning prayer and Holy

communion. Appointment of committees. 2 P. M.—Bishop's address. Business meeting. 7:00 P. M.—Evening prayer. Missionary meeting. THURSDAY, 9 A. M .- Morning prayer. Business

2 P. M. -Business meeting.

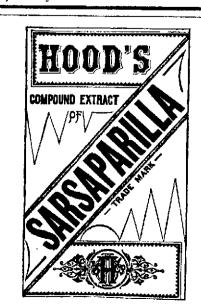
Attention, Teachers! All teachers of Stark county who have faithfully and completely finished the work designed for the full four years, will please report their names to the corresponding member, at the earliest possible day, that the diplomas may be properly filled before the meeting of the Association. All teachers making applications for diplomas will be required to furnish a statement, certifying that they have pursued and completed the four years' course, this statement to be filed for reference. The Board of Control especially requests that all candidates for Reading Circle honors attend the meeting of the State Association, as your presence will add interest and dignity to the Reading Circle Anniversary, as well as to the meeting of the Associa-

tion. Yours respectfully, D. S. Souers, NAVARRE O., Cor. Mem. O. T. R. C. for Stark Co. Board of Education.

Tuesday evening was the regular meeting night of the board of education. All members were present and considerable routine business was transacted. It was decided to put in gutters and curbing in front of the West Main street school. The question of connecting the North street high school with the Prospect street sewer was referred to a committee. Teachers' and janitors' salaries and a number of small bills were paid.

Sheep Claims.

The county commissioners were kept very busy to-day in examining into the sheep claims made. Fourteen claims had been allowed up to 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and many more were to be passed upon. The claims allowed represented about \$430, and Commissioner Laiblin states that this was the largest batch ever granted at one time since he has been serving on the board. A number of bills were allowed and road petitions read. Wednesday will be taken up in examining transcripts.--Canton



The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health. At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

. NewspaperAACHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Medina will levy a tax of seven mills and one tenth for 1887.

It has been suggested that the fountain in the park be shot.

Christian Shaffer, of Minerva, has been granted an increased pension.

Four hundred Knights of Pythias, of Salem, will spend next Saturday at Lake

Flour advanced twenty-five cents a barrel Wednesday. Now is the time to purchase. Canton people are complaining because

real estate is being bought not for actual use but for purposes of speculation. The Canton, Wooster and Massillon gun clubs will have a friendly shoot on

the range of the Massillon club, on Friday June 17. tools for gas well No. 4, near the Wetherald & Wells glass works, has been

commenced. The Independent has received an invitation to be present at the unveiling of the soldiers' monument, at Millersburg,

O., July 4th, 1887. Meager reports have reached this office concerning a water spout at Shreve last night. It is said to have done much damage but no lives were lost.

Chapman Assembly, No. 164, K. of L. will give a ball in the beautiful grove near by, on Monday evening, June 13. All who attend are promised an extraor-

dinarily good time. The C. L. & W. railroad are going to put on an accomodation between Martin's Ferry and Bellaire, stopping by signal the same as a street car line with fare at five cents.—Exchange.

County treasurer Hiram Doll will be in Massillon, with the tax duplicates of the four wards of this city, Friday, Saturday, and Tuesday, June 11, 12, and 14. He can be found at the mayor's office.

William Holtzhauer was cut in the arm by William Messner in a Canton saloon on Saturday night. Holtzhauer re. fuses to make any complaint, and the people are busy trying to find out why.

Mr. John O. Garrett was the fortunate holder of ticket No. 2 that drew the piano belonging to Mrs. Louis Zellers, and did the very handsome thing by immediately presenting the instrument to her two little twin sons, aged eight years.

A blaze in the window of Bader's grinding shop about 10 p. m. Friday caused by the careless use of fire crackers, resulted in the destruction of about fifty dollars' worth of umbrellas, and other goods. It was easily extinguished by

Immediately after the adjournment of the council last night the blank contract for the purchase of a two horse hose reel from the Fire Extinguishing Company of Chicago, which reposed in the pocket of Councilman Boerner was signed and sealed and sent away.

Alliance Review: The Water Works Company are making rapid progress with their new settling basin. It will cover about three acres and cost about \$4,000. When it is completed Alliance will have the best purifying system of any water works in the State.

The annual convention of the Episco-Ohio, will, as formerly announced, be held in St. Timothy's church, this city, commencing Tuesday, June 14. About one hundred delegates are expected to be present. The proceedings will be open to all.

President Blumenschein, Clerk White and the council committee on fire de partment are back from Cleveland and Columbus, where they thoroughly investigated all kinds of fire extinguishing apparatus, and gathered ideas which will be of use in the re-organization of the department.

Statistics prepared by the Board of Industry show that of the total valuation | flamed, his hands trembled, and his of property in Cleveland of \$90,000,000. that \$26,300,000 is invested in the iron business; that the value of the product of the mills last year was \$31,650,000, and that 17,950 men are employed in dollar from the drawer, and after bethe business.—Exchange.

Minnie Hudson's house of prostitution was raided Friday night by the po- | ly, weak with anger, followed. lice and two women and two men, besides the landlady were arrested. The women | Mayor Frantz, and likewise Mrs. Schaibpaid the Mayor four dollars and sixty ly. The mill of justice ground out a cents each. The men were commercial thirty-day sentence for the ex-sailor, in travelers and paid their fines and the usual way, and Mrs. Schaibly placid-

reaches its readers, a quiet wedding will have taken place, namely Mr. E. S. Craig, the young druggist, to Miss Ella | him with words and fingers. Steiner Barnett. The ceremony will be conducted by the Rev. N. P. Bailey, D. D. his legs, but the lady had a firm hold The couple will pay a short visit to Mr. Craig's mother at Shreve, and will then

return to Massillon. . Mr. Joseph A. Meyer, the veteran jeweler of Canton, and a well known citizen, died at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning at his residence on North Market street, the immediate cause of death being softening of the brain. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock next Friday afternoon from the residence, No.

37 North Market street. Here is the first good word for the practical working of the prohibitory ordinance in Alliance. It is from The Blackstone block.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®.

Standard. "On Decoration Day last year there were fourteen arrests for drunkeness. On Monday last, with equal, perhaps greater vigilance on the part of the police, there was not a single arrest, or even an instance of public intoxication.

For 1887 the total valuation of Canton is \$2,164,981, while in '86 the total was \$2,385,835. Is it any wonder that the local board of equalization is able to increase the listed amount very largely when there is such a discrepancy. Such a difference cannot and never could be found in Massillon. From these facts that "Canton citizen" can understand why the Massillon board of equalization is not a "financial success."

The Canton Democrot complains bitterly of the very unsatisfacty work of the assessors. The cause of complaint leaks out in this sentence. "The total number of male inhabitants, over twenty-one years of age, in the county is reported to be 17,283, a gain of 1,100 over 1883. The The work of arranging the drilling | total number of males over twenty-one years of age in Canton city, as shown by the returns, is 4,655. This, figuring the usual way, gives Canton a population of only 18,620, which, it is estimated, is at least 3,000 short of the actual figures."

PERSONALITIES

And the Matters Which Agitate the Society World.

Mr. J. M. Bahney is at Magnetic

Mr. and Mrs. Will Clemens spent Sunday in Canal Fulton.

Miss Anna Pratt, of Cleveland, is visiting Mrs. Kent Jarvis.

Miss Jennie Graham is now visiting Miss Ida Patton, of Canton.

Miss Hattie Welker has returned from Ashland, where she visited Dr., McCarty.

Mr. J. H. Hilton is the new engineer in the office of the Massillon Bridge Co. Mrs. John R. Dangler and Mrs. I. B. Dangler have gone to Minerva to visit

Mr. Fred J. Keller has been appointed as administrator of the estate of Nan-

cy Brolyer, of this city. Mrs. Mattie Fisher and A. W. Davis, of Hatton, Kan., were registered at the

Hotel Conrad Thursday. Wetherald & Wells, glass manufacturers of Massillon, passed through here yesterday.—Fremont News.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Evans, of Youngstown, O., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hamill, on East street.

Miss Jennie Graham has returned from is visiting Miss Ella Allen, at the Chari-

y School. Messrs. Ph. Morganthaler, E. A. Richmond and Paul Kirchofer are in Akron attending the meeting of the Ohio Phar-

maceutical Associatiion. Manager Bayliss of Lake Park contemplates giving a dance every Wednesday evening at his hotel, engaging the Harmonia and the Grand Army orchestra for alternate weeks.

Invitations have been issued by Dr. and Mrs. O'Donnell, of New Philadelphia, for the marriage of their daughter Sara to Mr. Edwin London Arnold, of this city, Tuesday evening, June 21, at 9

Miss Jessie McIsaac is the valedictorian of the class of 1887. Her average in all the studies of the Latin department of the high school for the three years is pal church, for the northern diocese of 99.67 Miss Bertha Seaman ranks nearly as high, having attained an average of 99.24.

A MORNING SCENE IN THE MAY-OR'S OFFICE.

An Ex-Sailor and a Female Saloon Reeper Setile their Difficulty.

Henry Steiner, a bold sailor from the the South Seas, now retired and living in peace and quiet in Canton, came over to the port of Massillon yesterday to meet a fellow mariner, with whom he formerly chased pirates in distant watnrs. While here Mr. Steiner got very drunk indeed. His eyes became intongue said bad words. While in this condition he entered Mrs. Minnie Schaibly's saloon, on the corner of South and Canal streets, and calmly took one stowing upon that lady epithets not used in polite society, left. Mrs. Schaib-

This morning Steiner appeared before left the city at 3 o'clock this afternoon. | ly listened. But no sooner had Mayor Before this issue of the INDEPENDENT | Frantz pronounced the sentence, than she rose to her full height, made a dive at the unhappy victim, and belabored endeavored to get his head between on his hair. There was a regular monkey-and-parrot time for thirtv seconds, when the valiant marshal parted the criminal and the virago. Mayor Frantz quoted Chesterfield, and the lady appeared to listen intently. But she meditated mischief. The executive of the city was not aware that she had a very hard bundle under her arm, containing some traps left at her saloon by Steiner. But she had. So while the mayor talked, she made a good ready, and then taking sudden aim, landed the

SUCCESSFULLY SHOT.

BUT IN THE WRONG PLACE.

The Cartridge Exploded in the Welker Oil Well, not Being in the Bottom Fails to Prove or Disprove Any-

The success that followed the shooting of the Welker oil well Friday night was not brilliant, neither in itself, nor in its results. As predicted the men could not prepare for the explosion until quite late, so that while a good many did remain to see the fun, more left or did not go out at all.

It was impossible to secure nitroglycerine, so a Hercules powder cartridge was prepared. This powder is 86 per cent glycerine, and fifty pounds of it was used. By 8 o'clock everything was in readiness. A twenty-foot fuse was attached, and the brave multitude secured locations behind the friendly apple trees. But like New Jersey fire crackers the fase gave a sickly splutter and then expired, to the disgust of all It took some time to again get ready and by half-past 9, when the cartridge was again lowered with a thirteen-foot fuse, scarcely anybody remained. This time the fuse was all right and touched off the powder itself in the most approved style. But owing to an unfortunate error of some kind the cartridge was not at the bottom of the well. It exploded without even terrifying the beholders, but as it did not go off in the right place no results worthy of note followed. Nothing has been done, or very well can be done, but it is more than likely that another and better attempt will be made to shoot the hole.

NAVARRE.

Miss Laura Downey spent several days last week in Massillon, visiting friends. Fremont Marshon, of Wilmot, visited here Saturday, the guest of Geo. Snively.

This week the M. E. church is being papered. Converse Bros. are doing the

Dr. Gans is improving the appearance of his front yard by leveling and sod-

Elmer Lenhart and several associates are preparing to publish an educational journal of eight pages, size, octavo. We wish them success in their new venture.

J. H. Moog, of the firm of Gnau & Moog, our West End shoe dealers, has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the wholesale firm of Samuel R. Read, of Philadelphia, Pa. His territory is Canal Dover and New Philadelphia, and | Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

> On last Saturday evening the school board met in extra session. They worked till midnight to accomplish what an hour might have done. It was the evening set for hiring teachers for the coming term. Following is the result of the struggle: Superintendent, J. E. Mc-Kean; grammar department, Ed. Graber; secondary, Miss Ortic Hoagland; primarv. Miss Anna Luke. They are all the teachers of last term, excepting Mr.

> Children's day was fitly observed by the scholars of the U.B. Sunday school on last Sunday evening. The church was beautifully decorated with evergreens and flowers. The charming feature of the evening was the pyramid of children dressed in white. On the 19th of this month the M. E. school will observe this day in their church. A wellarranged programme is already in preparation for that evening.

DALTON.

Mrs. Melissa Dagne, of Doylestown, is visiting friends here.

Abram Welty and J. M. Fiscus made Mansfield a flying visit on Monday.

Miss Vird Stahl, of West Lebanon, visited here several days the past week Rev. J. Madge returned from a visit to

friends in the Keystone State on Satur-Mrs. Dr. Moncrief, of Orrville, was in

town last week, and is dangerously ill Philip Weiker died on Sunday, June

5 at noon. He was over eighty years of J. M. Fiscus now represents the Queen

Insurance Company with several other first-class companies. C. S. Wertz says he will build a new

dwelling house on Main street this The public schools closed here on last

Friday at noon. There will be about two months vacation. Prof. Scott Dougal went to Fremont on

Friday to see about being superintendent of their schools. The orchestra boys netted about nine dollars with their ice cream festival on

the 30th of May. Decoration Day was as usual properly observed here, a great many people

attending. Simon Buch was badly hurt with a runaway team on Decoration Day. He was run over but is now able to be

CHAPMAN.

Mr. Thos. Thomas, of Naverre, graced our village a few days last week.

Work at most of our mines remains dull, and the five cent advance is kept

The news of the death of Thos, S. Williams at the Elton mine, last week, cast a gloom over our village, for he was widely package on the crown of the blear-eyed and favorably known here, having spent a number of years in our midst. The analysis of such testimonials. Do not suffer an instant longer. Sold by Z. T. Baltz ly at 50c and 18 per box. offender, and disappeared from the

funeral was largely attended last Sunday, and was conducted by Sippo Lodge, I. O. O. F., after which an appropriate address was delivered by Rev. B. F. Booth, of the U. B. Church, of Massillon, who ruthfully said that of all labor performed, the miner who goes into the bowels of the earth toearn his bread should receive the best and surest pay of any.

Five weeks have gone by since our post office has been discontinued, for the want of a suitable applicant. We are informed that the want is about to be supplied in the person of P. H. Larkin, who offers himself as a sacrifice for the convenience of our people, but it seems that some Massillonians are not over anxious that our office should be re-opened. It is the prevailing opinion that Massillon wants free delivery, and wants it bad, and any assistance that can be got from outsiders will be appreciated, no matter at what cost of inconvenience to their country friends. If the postoffice department refuses to re-establish our office in the near future, the reason therefor will be properly investigated. In the meantime, all the patronage that can be is taken to the office at Canal Fulton.

MT. UNION.

Rev. J. D. Vail, of Salineville, O, was n town Tuesday.

The Mt. Union base ball club played at Wooster Saturday, and defeated by a score of 11 to 3. They play next Saturday at East Liverpool.

The Mt. Union musical festival will take place in College hall on the evenings of June 21 and 22. Hayden's Creation will be rendered by a chorus of sixty voices under the leadership of Prof. J. 41. Focht, and numerous choruses, solos &c. The accompaniment will be played by the Morgan Engineering Co's band and orchestra, who will also render some very fine selections, under the leader ship of Prof. T. F. Chirm.

AN EARLY MORNING FIRE

Destroys Part of the West Side Brick Plant.

People who turned over in their comfortable beds, at 2 o'clock Friday morning, and got up this at 7 wondering whether they had been dreaming or whether the fire alarm had sounded in the night, were informed that the principal buildings of the Massillon' Brick Works had been destroyed. No one knows how the fire started, they only know that after it had a good headway, it was discovered, and the alarm turned in. The hose companies were notified too late too be able to save the big drying shed, but managed to save the engine house and the mill house.

The drying shed was completely destroyed, and the fine stone floor was cracked and badly damaged, not to mention forty thousand bricks, that were ready for the kiln, which were ruined. Mr. James H. McLain places the loss at about \$1,800, and the insurance at \$1,000. The destroyed portions of the works will be rebuilt just as soon as possible, as the company needs more than it can manufacture under the most favorable circumstances. Work will be at a stand still for a short time only.

KILLED IN A COAL MINE.

Thomas Williams is Fatally Injured in the Elm Run Mine.

The frequent accidents in the coal mine are so similar in all the distressing circumstances that it does seem as though the same story would do for all. Every month ortwo it issome poor fellow, work ing underground, who is struck down by a falling rock and killed, leaving wife and children poor and helpless to mourn his loss. A brief sentence in yesterday's INDEPENDENT told of such an accident. Later information tells that the unfortunate man was Thomas Williams, a road man, whose business it was to work on the tracks in the Elm Run coal mine, southwest of town. Some time yesterday afternoon, while at work as usual, a rock dislodged, fell upon his head, and killed him almost instantly.

The young man was a little over thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and children. He was a member of Sippo Lodge of this city, and was esteemed by all.

A young man named McNamee had his leg broken by the same stone that hit Williams on the head.

DRINK DID IT-

William Grove, Crazy with Liquor Threatens to Injure his Family,

The police were called to West Massilon late Tuesday afternoon, to protect the family of William Grove, a wellknown and usually orderly painter, from threatened violence at his hands. They had gone to the neighbors for protection and were much alarmed. When the officers appeared on the scene, they beheld Grove crazed with drink, and with no clothing on except his trousers. In his hands he held two beer bottles and promised to crack them on the skulls of whoever should attempt to arrest him. For all that he was easily secured and taken to jail. Mayor Frantz gave him ten days, and this morning he is very repentant, and says that he has touched liquor for the last time.

Pites! Pites! Pites!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment is the only sure cure for blind, bleeding or itching piles ever liscovered. It never fails to cure old chronic

discovered. It never fails to dire old chronic cases of long standing.

Judge Coons, Maysville, Ky., says:

"Dr. William's Indian Pile Olument cured me after years of suffering."

Judge Coffinbury, Cleveland, O., says:

"I have found by experience that Dr. William's Indian Pile Olument gives immediate and permanent relief."

COLEMAN, THE RELIABLE JEWELRY,

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, c.locks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S, 5 Erie Street. KNOCKED OUT OF TIME!

It's the quality, style and prices of





At the new hat store that did it.

Our goods bear inspection, and the prices we quote sell them every time. Our Mackinaw manilas and manila crushes are of the finest and latest styles.

Children's straw goods in endless variety and styles and at prices to suit the purchasers.

Light, stiff and eassimere hats in all shades and latest styles.

A full line of gauze, perforated and balbriggan underwear. A full line of summer neckware, Shawknit and Lisle thread half hose. men's bathing suits, boys' bathing trunks, rowing and fishing hats, buggy dusters, Star shirt waists, genuine Mexican hammocks, trunks, valises, umbrellas. Sole agents for the Knox hats.

Spangler & Wade,

No. 4 East Main Street.

Massillon O.

J. V. R. SKINNER,

We have just received a new lot of Bronzes, to retail at 25 cents. These papers embrace some of the best styles and most artistic colorings. +

DON'T BUY ANY WALL PAPER UNTIL YOU SEE OUR LINE.

J. V. R. SKINNER.

Went off by Accident.

Mr. William Rosenberger started out Tuesday afternoon to shoot rats. He secured a good location in the courtyard of the Hotel Conrad, and held his revolver back of him, so that the women in the kitchen might not be frightened by the sight of it. While thus holding it, one load was discharged by accident, the ball entering the calf of the leg. A painful but not dangerous flesh wound Spring & Summer was produced, which will make it impossible for him to shoot rate for some

Natural Gas Company Matters. Nothing will be done to the Welker oil well until the drillers return to the city. They are expected any time now. One of the new wells will be drilled on Prices Lower Than Ever. the property near the Wetherald & Wells glass works, which is owned by the city, having been purchased for the purpose of having sites to donate to manufacturers. Another will be drilled in the valley near the Tremont street powder magazines and Devil's pond.

MASSILLON'S NEW ENTERPRISE.

Old Flat Irons Made New.

H. J. Benson & Co. have started a shop in Massillon for the purpose of repairing old flat irons, which they fit up in such a manner that they do better work. Agents are now soliciting orders and work will be commenced in a few days. When these agents call at your home look at a sample of their work and be convinced how much better the irons Just think of it-Shilling a yard for carwould be by having them repaired 30-3t

To-morrow Night's Concert.

The musical director of the Harmonia band announces the following program which will be rendered in the park band stand to-morrow eyening, weather permitting:

.Ed. Kiesler. Overture-Amazone..... Medley of Modern MelodiesL. Gartner. Duet of German Airs A. Merzdorf. Fantasia-Dancer's Dream. F. Wilson, In the Distant Wood (with echo)......E. Hiesler Galop-Wildfire.......Carl Erter

Don't Get Caught. This spring with your blood full of impar-

ities, your digestion impaired, your apretite poor, kidneys and liver torpid, and whole system liable to be prostrated by disease—but get yourself into good condi-tion, and ready for the changing and warmer weather, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It stands unequalled for purify ing the blood, giving an appetite, and for a general spring medicine.

J. C. LOWE.

The Tailor

His just received an elegant line of

GOODS

In all the latest shades and makes, at

Second Floor,

OPERA BLOCK.

Booming Trade in Carpets at RICKS'

Because we have just the

Nicest Assortment of STYLES.

pet, up to the linest carpets.

All We Ask Is,

Come and see our goods, they talk for themselves.

≡our curtains and scrims**≡** Are very cheap at

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Eric Street.

.. NewspaperARCHIVE®

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street

THE PENINSULA.

From Fortress Monroe to Fair Oaks Battleground.

GEN, GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN.

The People Hailed Him as the "Young Napoleon."

A State of Chronic Nervousness About the Safety of Washington Prevented Mc-Clellan from Being Supported as He Wished-The Second Slege of Yorktown-Working Slowly and Painfully Up the Poninsula Toward Richmond-In the Swamps-The Chickahominy.

During the winter of 1862 London Punch remarked that the American civil wer was the civilest it ever heard of.

In the summer of 4861 the north had been crying for a leader. Popular demand was satisfied by the appointment of Maj Gen. George Brinton McClellan to be commander In chief, first of the army of the Potomac, then of the armies of the whole United States. The first promotion came July 27, the second Nov. 1, 1801.

It was not till the next spring, 1869, however, that any fighting was done by the army of the Potomac. The quarter centennial time of that fighting has come. It finds most of the leaders on both sides gone from the scene

of all earthly strife. McClellan was not only a West Pointer, but



had seen actual service in the Mexican war - He was born m Philadelphia in 1826 He was graduated from West Point before he was 30 years old. The most promising graduates of West Point are immediately assigned to the engineer corps It is the crack corps of the regu-

lar aimy. Young MICHIELAN McClellan was at once attached to this body with the rank of secand hentenant. He was really one of the most brilliant officers of the government. Whenover quick, accurate observation and scientific information were demanded, he was putforward. At one time he was a government exploring engineer in Washington and Oregon territories Again, he was one of three United btates officers sent to the Crimea in 55 to study and report on the art of war in Europe At this time he was Capt, McClellan and one of the young st. men who ever attained that rank in the country,

In 15% he resigned from the army and went into radical midding and engineering. When the war broke out in 1851 he was president of the east and irision of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, and lived in Cincinnati Knowing him skilled in military matters, the Oho people had him namediately placed at the head of the volunteer service of state N iv 14, 1861, he was made a major general in the United States army, and assigned to command the department of the

Shortly afterward took place his campaign in West Virginia He did brilliant service there, service which resulted in keeping West Virginia to the Union.

Then it was that he was called to Washington, and placed over the army of the Potomac. The G A R "boys" of to day will shake their stay heads and smile sadly as they recall that time when McClellan went to Washington According to our American fashion, newspapers and people went wild with cuthusiasm over him. He was only 34 years old, handsome and dashing. He looked the period soldier. People called him the "Young Napoleon," and hailed him as the country's deliverer. All through McClellan's letters to Lis wife are mentioned the ovations he received as he passed through to Washington, and even before that. After his success in West Virginia he writes to Mrs

"Well, it is a proud and glorious thing to see a whole people here, simple and unsophistheated, looking up to me as their deliverer Irom tyranny Again:

"I had a very complimentary dispatch from Gen. Scott last might. He said he was charmed with my energy, movements and success.' Pretty well for the old man."

AT WASHINGTON.

Placed in command of the army of the Potomac headquarters at Washington, Mc-Clellan immediately proceeded to restore the troops to prime fighting condition after the disaster of Bull Run. Any of the peoples of Europe could not have believed that we were as ignorant of all pertaining to war as we were when McClellan took command at Washington. Gen. Barnard, his chief of engineers, tells how their corps had to contend with the want of a special engineer service. There was no properly organized train for conveying sappers' and miners' implements, intrenching tools and bridge building appurtenances, etc. Axes were given to the soldness to carry for use in chopping down trees, building roads, etc. The soldier carried it till he got fired and then threw it away. Next camp he got a new one, and so on. The transportation of even the pontoon equipage fell on the already overburdened quartermaster's department during the heavy

campaigning of the Peninsula. McClellan set immediately about building an army from the stragglers of Bull Run and from the recruits that poured in at the second call. The result of his labors was in time the splendid army of the Potomac. In the judgment of various good authorities McClellan was the best organizer and equipper of an army either side had during the war. In his memoirs McClellan writes of this time of

"I passed long days in the saddle and my nights in the office—a very fatiguing life, but one which made my power felt everywhere and by every one."

He felt elated, too, by his call to Washington. He writes at that time: "President, cabinet and Gen. Scott all deferring to me. By some strange operation of magic I seem to have become the power of the land."

McClellan paid particular attention to the defenses of Washington, and in course of time made it a well fortified city. After the battle of Bull Run the Confederates were advanced dangerously near to Washington, Centreville, a little town in Virginia only twenty miles southwest of Washington, was regarded as the key to the capital After Bull Run even that was abandoned, and all the Union army went trooping pellmell into Washington. The Confederate forces under Rearregard immediately occupied it. Indeed, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston afterward advanced the Confederate lines even to MunWashington. For weeks the Confederate flag floated on Munson's Hill in plain sight of the marble dome of the Capitol.

Centreville and Manassas, both far too close to Washington, were the points at which the Confederate army concentrated after

Bult Run. Beauregard commanded it up to the end of January, 1862. Then he was sent west, and Joseph E. Johnston became general in chief of the Confederate army of the east. McClellan called for more and more recruits for his army. President Lincoln and the

GEN. JOE JOHNSTON. cabinet did their best to satisfy him. By the last of October McClellan had a well equipped army of 134,285 men, his effective force, ready for fighting. There was an aggregate of 168,318. The people expected the Young Napoleon to fight. He talked about striking an effective blow and making a "short, sharp, decisive" campaign, which should finish the war. Opposed to him at Centreville and Manassas was a Confederate force of 50,000 effective men,

President Lincoln was exceedingly anxious that the favorite general should strike the grand blow he had promised. "It something is not done soon," said Lincoln, "the bottom will full out of every thing."

McClellan announced that the "crushing defeat of the rebel army at Manassas" was his object, and that an advance against it "should not be postponed beyond Nov. 25," That date came and went, the year 1801 faded out and 1562 was ushered in, and still no great blow was struck. In February, in a letter to President Lincoln, the general says:

"I have ever regarded our true policy as being that of fully preparing ourselves." February passed and still no "blow," excopt of the kind which one meets upon paper.

By March 1 the people of the United States had run up a debt of \$600,000,000 m equipping and preparing armies, chiefly that of the Po-

In the months of inaction, too, with the vast and constantly increasing army lying idle at Washington, the Confederates had actually blocked the Potomac by planting batteries on the Virginia side of the Potomic sometwentyfive miles below Washington. Press and people were howling for something to be done, and President Lincoln was well nigh distracted. Gen McClellan for some time refused even to communicate his plan of campaign to Mr. Lincoln. Once the anxious president called on the general, who sent back word that he was ill and could not see him. But next day McClellan was dressed and out riding. To all attempts to urge him forward he replied that he was not ready.

THE PENINSULA.



THE WAR IN VIRGINIA,

Turn now to your map, run your finger down the Chesapeake bay, and stop at that portion of Virginia between the James and the York rivers. Run your eyoup that, and you will see that it is a long tongue of land formed by those two rivers, and lying northwest and southeast. That is "the Peninsula," and there is where McClelian's battles were tought. Well up toward the upper end lies Richmond, the objective point of the army of the Potomac Slightly to the north of Richmond you will notice a long, crooked little river, which flows

to the southeast. then suddenly takes a sharp turn to the south and empties into the James. That is the Chicahominy, where much fighting was done, but where fevers and : malaria carried off 🗐 more men than all the fighting in Virginia. Within its

poison breeding GEN. MAGRUDER swamps he the grumbling hones of thousands of as brave men

as ever shouldered a musket. A private letter written at the time declares that Casey's (Federal) division alone lost 3,900 men from sickness during April and

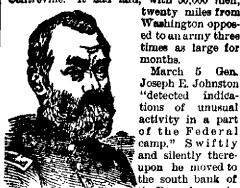
There was serious difference of opinion about the line of march which should be taken. There was a sort of triangle of authorities to be consulted in forming the plan of campaign. One was President Lincoln and his cabinet, another was Gen. Me-Clellan, a third was the committee of congress on the conduct of the war, Senator Ben Wade, of Ohio, chairman. In January, 1862, Edwin M. Stanton became secretary of war, and thereafter was a most active element in

all military affairs, President Lincoln had one plan of attack, McClellan another. The president's plan was to move on the Confederates direct at Centreville and attack them in their stronghold. McClellan's was to go down the Chesapeake and then work up to Richmond, Va., and capture the capital of the Confederacy before the army at Centreville could prevent it. It has not been decided to this day which plan was the best. Either one might have been successful if carried out quickly. As it was, there were delay and hanging back and argument, while weeks and mouths were lost. McClellan's plan was finally adopted. But the fact remains that from that day on McClellan regarded the authorities at Washington as his natural enemies. In his letters during the Peninsula campaign occur such expressions

"Those hounds at Washington are after me

again." In these words he refers to President Lincoln and his cabinet and the congressional committee, including in the lump certain military commanders. Especially he concoived a deadly enunty to Secretary Stanton. March 8, 1562, the president issued his general war order No. 3, directing the army of the Potomac to move down the Chesapeake. The permission was given with the express condition that Washington should never be son's Hill in an air line only six miles from 1 to stripped of troops as to be endangered.

March 9 the Confederate army evacuated Centreville. It had lain, with 50,000 men, twenty miles from Washington oppos-



months. March 5 Gen. Joseph E. Johnston "detected indications of unusual activity in a part of the Federal camp." Swiftly and silently thereupon he moved to the south bank of

the Rappahannock, GEN. REINTZELMAN. and after that there never was any more chance to get behind the Confederate army and take Richmond. The opportunity was lost.

There was nothing for it now but to move down the Chesapeake and then work up toward Richmond in the face of the Confederate army. Two routes were proposed, but that adopted was McClellan's own, going to Richmond by a march up the Peninsula, between the York and the James rivers. The line of march is shown on our map by a dotted line.

March 17 the army of the Potomac began their move to Fortress Monroe. They went down the Potomac and Chesapeake bay in transports. Twenty thousand men, largely fresh recruits, had been left at Washington. All the subsequent differences and unpleasant feeling between Gen. McClellan and the authorities at Washington may be summed up in a very few words: The president, secretary of war and congress were unwilling to increase Gen McClellan's army by the reenforcements he constantly demanded because they teared it would leave Washington dangerously exposed.

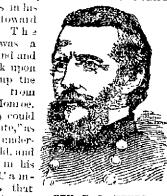
ON TO RICHMOND.

Gen. McCiellan had expected the constant co-operation of the navy in the campaign of the Pennsula. Gunboats and transports were to move up the civers, conveying troops and supplies, and hovering as a protection to the force that moved by land between the rivers. The James river was at that time in possession of the Confederates, but the general hoped, "by rapid movements," to open up the James river and capture Johnston's army and Richmond before re-enforcements could arrive from the west and south.

For some time previous the United States navy had been engaged in watching the Confederate ram Merrimae at Fortress Monroe. But the duel between the Monitor and Merrimac, off Hampton Roads, March 9, and the presence of the Monitor at the fortress left that point a comparatively safe base of operations. Sound military critics agree that Me-Clellan should have taken Norfolk before starting up the Penmsula.

But he did not. He left it, with the navy yard in full operation and the Merrimac steaming and screaming defiance about the bay. At the same time he expected and insisted on the cooperation of the Federal

naval vessels in his campaign foward Richmond The first plan was a combined land and naval attack upon Yorktown up the York river from Fortress Monroe. But the navy could the general understood it should, and Gen. Webb, in his "Pennsula Campaign," puts that



down as McClel-GEN. E. D. KEYES. lan's first disappointment. He began the march up the Peninsula April 4, 1862. His army was divided into two columns, right and left. The right marched up along York river toward Yorktown, under Gen Heintzelman. The left, commanded by Gen Keyes, followed the James river up toward Williams. burg. By following the line of murch upon the map, the course of the two columns will be clear. Keyes was to proceed as rapidly as might be on the west and owney Hallway House, a point on the narrow dividing ridge which formed the watershed between the York and James rivers He was to halt here and by all means prevent either the escape of the Confederate garrison at Yorktown or the throwing in of re-enforcements to them.

Keyes was expected to reach Halfway House April 5 But he did not The two months' rain of the spring of 1862 began as the Federal army began to move. The roads became at some points impressable for artil-

Another thing: In all the years that the United States had been a country there never had been an accurate map made of this part of Virginia Of the region immediately in front of Hemtzelman's column there was no better map than the one made when the British besieged Yorktown in 1781. A government survey of the Pennsula had been made in 1818 but later than that there was nothing to go by,

The land before McClellan's army was an unknown region of swamp, with rain pouring night and day, and lines of heavy Confederate fortifications between it and Richmond. Ot all this the two advancing columns knew nothing, except just that it rained. That was plain enough.

April 5 Keyes marched five miles out, encountered the Confederate fortifications at Lee's Mills and stopped. Seven miles below Yorktown there was a line of fortifications quite across the solid ground of the Peninsula, which, between the head of Warwick river and York river, narrowed to three miles Besides that the Confederates had dammed the deep creeks flowing into the James and Warwick rivers, which had backed the water into impenetrable bogs.

The Contederate army of the Pennsula was under the immediate command of Gen. J. Bankhead Magruder. He had prepared or begun three lines of fortification across the Peninsula. The first one was seven miles below Yorktown. While McClellan had been equipping his army and getting a "good ready," at Washington, the Confederates had been fortifying between him and Richmond.

It was the Warwick river and the fortifications along its course which stopped McClellan's army, both Heintzelman on the right and Keyes on the left. This river on the maps McClellan had access to flowed parallel with those rivers, nearly southeast. In reality it flowed across the Peninsula between

the rivers.

It made a formidable barrier, fortified as it was. Keyes' column stopped at Lee's Mills, on the Warwick, and encamped there. Heintzelman's column approached nearer Yorktown, where it was also stopped by the Warwick. This was Magruder's second and most important line of fortifications. The first had been abandoned March 1. The old line of fortifications thrown up by the British in 1781 had been revived by Magruder. Along the line of the Warwick, stretched across the Peninsula, were 11,000 Confederates, and this was the force opposed to McClellan with his army of \$5,000 men.

President Lincoln kept dispatching to him to "strike a blow." Magruder experted an attack. His troops lay upon their arms in the trenches several days awaiting the attack. Opposite where McClellan's army lay, near

Yorktown, there were only 5,000 southern troops. There was some skirmishing, nothing more. If McClellan had immediately attacked Magruder he could have forced his line and

taken Yorktown without doubt. For six days the 5,000 Confederates held Yorktown against McClellan's 85,000. Then it began to be plain what he was about. He was digging in the ground around Yorktown, throwing up earthworks, preparing to place heavy siege guns and go into a regular investment. He cut roads and built bridges. And still it rained, and McClellan's soldiers sickened and died in the swamps of the Warwick.

One of the Confederate fortifications on the Federal right was known as Dam No. 1. April 16 a reconnaissance of the Confederate position was made here by some of Gen. William F. Smith's men, under orders from the general in chief. The Warwick was waist deep, but some Vermonters heroically waded across and gained the Confederate 1.se pits, which they held for half an hour. They were forced to withdraw, the Confederates being quickly reenforced. Once more some other Vermont troops were ordered across, under protection of twenty guns, the division battery. But they were met by a heavy fire and were ordered back. Gen. Smith was exceedingly

anxious to mass the division and make a bold break, but his chief forbade it. Smith felt sure the attempt would have been successful, for bis men were in fighting mood. He declared the few Vermont boys performed more individual acts of heoism than any othr troops he had heard of.

There was con-GEN. SUMNER. tinual bickering between the general and Washington. Mc-Clellan demanded always more troops, and the president and his cabinet refused to let Washington be denuded. McDowell's corps, which had remained at Washington, was to follow and join the army of the Potomac. But the president did not consider that Gen. McClellan had kept his agreement to leave Washington sufficiently protected, and refused to allow McDowell to move. This added to McClellan's irritation and inac-

For quite six days McClellan had lain on the Warwick with a force several times larger than his enemy. After that it was too late to force the Confederate line. April 19 Gen. D. H. Hill arrived with re-enforcements to the Confederates, and April 14 Gen. Joseph E. Johnston himself came and took command in place of Magrader.

April 10 McClellan writes that if Franklin's and McCall's divisions of McDowell's corps could be sent him that he would at once attack Gloucester Point, opposite Yorktown, take it and storm Yorkfown from the rear and in front by land Franklin's division was sent tarday and did not arrive at Yorktown until April 20. "A few days" after that McClellan made a reconnaissance of Gloncester Point.

Plenty of time was taken for preparation It was going to be a siege on a magnificent plan Scaling ladders were made, and by the 3d of May everything was "nearly"

May 4 came, and lo! the Confederates ated Yorktown. The scientific siege of Yorktown had come to naught. The Confederates had delayed the Federal army a month in the swamp trenches along the Warwick line This gave the Confederates time to recruit, organize and drill re-enforcements, till a formidable army was got together.



The Confederate arm retreated to Williamsburg, eleven miles further up the Peninsula, Here the thir I line of the Confederate fortification, crossed the Pennsula. Johnston's retreat was a complished the night of May & It was before Yorktown that captive war balloous began to be used.

AROUND WILLIAMSBURG,

McClellar, occupied Yorktown and established his headquarters near there. He sent his cavalry, with artillery, under Stoneman, May 4, to pursue Johnston. Stoneman caught up with Stuart's cavalry near the Halfway house Here was a line of Confederate works waiting for him. In front of him was a large redoubt of earthworks called Fort Magruder. There was some skirmishing, then Stoneman retreated to wait the arrival of infantry to co operate with him. As he did so he left his own cannon behind him, ingloriously stuck in the mud.

May 4 Hooker had marched with the infantry by a shorter road on the right to join Stoneman. Gen. W. F. Smith followed by the Lee's Mill road on the left. After him moved Couch's and Casey's Aivisions. Kearney's followed Hooker on the right. Sumner's corps followed next day. Franklin's and Fitz John Porter's divisions were to be sent up the York river from Yorktown by water. Gen. McClellan stayed till the last at

The Federal troops engaged in the fight at Williamsburg were Hooker's and Smith's divisions and Kearney's divisions, besides part of Couch's. On the Confederate side Longstreet commanded.

Hooker fulfilled his orders to the letter. At daybreak, May 5, he came in sight of Williamsburg Knowing that plenty of reenforcements were behind him, he attacked at once with his 9,000 men. All the while the plan of the Confederates was to retreat slowly toward Richmond, keeping a strong rear guard back of them till they could place the Chickahominy between themselves and the enemy. It was a masterly movement.

It was this strong rear guard which began the battle of Williamsburg, though re-enforcements from the front speedily were sent

Hooker, fighting hotly at the front, sent repeatedly to the commanding officer for help. But the simple fact is there was no commanding officer. A conflict of authority arose between Sumner and Heintzelman, who disliked each other. So nothing was done to relieve Hooker.

Still the rain fell, as it had been doing for a month. Artillery wheels sank to the center in the mud, but "Fighting Joe Hooker" kept until night on the ground that had been Not paying any attention to Hooker, who

was fighting on the Federal left, Sumner de-

cided to make a movement on the right. A Confederate redoubt on Cub Dam creek, east of Fort Magruder, was reported empty. Sumner ordered Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock to go and take possession of it. He did so, and likewise took possession of another earthwork in advance of it. He wished to RESISTS RAIN, SHOW, HAIL, FROST, STEAM, SMOKE,
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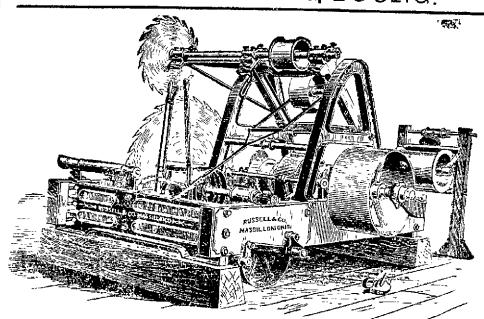
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take a taird one, still assers Fort Magruder, and repeatedly sent for re-enforcements to enable him to do so. Summer twice ordered them to go to his aid and twice countermanded the order. Hancock sent again urgently, and that time Summer ordered him to port than Hooker did. It seemed, somehow, to be a battle without a head.

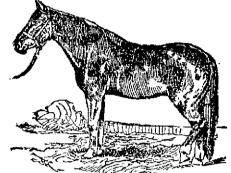
Hancock was extremely loath to obey such an order, knowing the advantage that might be gained. He determined to obey as slowly as possible. Meantime the enemy poured in upon him. He began retreating slowly before them. Suddenly he turned on them and opened a terrific musket fire. As the smoke from that cleared away somewhat he shouted to his men: "Now, gentlemen, the bayonet." His soldiers made a tremendous bayonet charge. That decided the day. The Confederates broke and fled. They lost on that part of the battlefield alone 500. "Hancock was superb," Gen. McGlellan telegraphed next

So Hooker and Kearney on the left and Hancock on the right saved the day at Williamsburg May 5, 1862.

But the Confederates got off and continued their retreat toward Richmond, just as they had intended. Next day the pursuing army captured a few of their guns, which had mired in the mud and been abandoned. That, with some stray prisoners, was the sum total of the Federal spoils of war after this battle. The Union forces lost 2,228 in killed and wounded, the Confederates 1,560.

Gen. McClellan was not on the field till near 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He was at Yorktown superintending the removal of the forces that were to go up the York by water. Word was sent to him at 1 o'clock that the battle was on, and hotly, and urging him to go to the front. He answered simply, "I think they can take care of that little matter." In his book—McClellan's own book—he says:

"Could I have arrived at 1 o'clock, it is very certain that Smith, supported by Couch and afterward by Casey, would at once have debouched from Hancock's ground and have cut off the retreat of the greater part of the troops engaged against Hooker.'



DAN WEBSTER

Gen. McClellan rode from Yorktown to Williamsburg, fourteen miles, upon his favorite war horse, Dan Webster. The general's aides called him "Devil Dan," and he could trot a steady gait all day. McClellan never parted with the faithful beast, but kept him till Dan died, in 1879.

TO THE CHICKAHOMINY.

After Williamsburg, McClellan's army followed on toward Richmond. There were always delays, though, sometimes from one cause, again from another. Part of the troops were sent back to Yorktown, where they were embarked on transports and sent up the York to Eltham's landing, above West Point. Franklin's division, which had been on land only one day since they left Washington, near the middle of April, was the advance at Eltham's landing. Franklin's men had an indecisive little encounter with the retreating Confederates.

It took a good two weeks for the Federal army to move from Williamsburg to White House, where the next beadquarters were. The distance traveled was forty miles, and a part of the army was now within seven miles of Richmond. Certainly Gen. McClellan got steadily nearer Richmond. The Federal forces were concentrated be-

tween the Panunkey and the Chickahominy. The Pamunkey was the south branch of the York. The Chickahominy lay between the Federal army and Richmond, just as Gen. Johnston meant it should. In a war map of the situation before Richmond, published at that time day after day in one of the leading newspapers of the United States, the Chickahominy river does not appear at all. The newspaper correspondents with McClellan's army evidently did not know there was such a stream. They found it out before the summer was over.

After Williamsburg McClellan reported that he had only 80,000 men. In response to his urgent demand for more troops, Mc-Dowell's corps of 41,000 men was ordered to go to him by way of Fredericksburg. By following these points constantly on the map the reader will get a distinct idea of the Peninsula campaign. McDowell was not under McClellan's command, but led an "independent co-operating army." Gen. Shields' division was drawn from Banks' force in the Shenandoah valley, and added to McDowell's

McDowell was ordered to leave Fredericksburg and join McClellan the middle of May, which was the time McClellan fixed his headquarters at White House, on the Pamunkey. White House was the property of Mary Custis Lee, a great-granddaughter of Martha Washington, married to a son of Gen. Robert E. Lee. On the site of this building had stood one in which Washington courted and married the widow Custis.

McDowell did not get ready to march for ten days, May 26. Then came the Stonewall Jackson scare in the Shenandoah valley, and once more it was all up with the plan for joining McDowell to the army of the Potomac. DeDowell was ordered back in haste and commanded to send 20,000 men at once to the Shenandoah.



SEVEN PINES. McClellan had been clearing the way for

HANOVER COURT HOUSE.

Between McDowell's front at Fredericksburg and McClellan's right before Richmond Northern Virginia, Fitz John Porter was sent with 12,000 men. May 27, in a heavy rain, the battle of Hanover Court House was fought, and Porter routed the Confederates. Bridges were destroyed according to the plan, which was in other respects carried out, except that the railroad from Richmond | throwing up of earthwork intrenchments.

to Fredericksburg was not cut. "Lacking that," wrote Lincoln to McClellan, "the scrap of the Virginia Central from Richmond to Hanover Junction is simply nothing."

IN CAMP ON THE CHICKAHOMINY.

The historic Chickahominy is a fork of the James, which rises to the northwest of Richmond, flows southeasterly, and empties into the river about half way between Richmond and its mouth. North of Richmond it flows nearly east and west.

Meantime, early in May, Norfolk had been abandoned by the Confederates. Gen. Huger, who held it with 15,000 men, was ordered to the defense of Richmond. That left the James open to Federal gunboats well up toward Richmond.

McClellan's army advanced through the mud and rain to the bank of the Chickahominy. Keyes' and Heintzelman's corps crossed it with one brigade. Kearpey was on the west, at Savage station. Hooker's division of Heintzelman's corps was stationed to the southward to guard White Oak Swamp bridge. Sumner's, Franklin's and Fitz John Porter's corps remained on the left or northern bank of the Chickahominy, with McClellan's headquarters at Gaines' Mill. Keyes' corps was only five miles from Richmond, and took position at Seven Pines. In Richmond there was consternation. A nice of Mr. Davis wrote to her mother:

"Uncle Jeff thinks we had better go to a safer place than Richmond. He is miserable. I fear he cannot live long if he does not get some rest and quiet."

In this state of mind, Mr. Davis joined Church. His niece writes: "Uncle Jeff was confirmed last Tuesday in St. Paul's church. He was baptized in the morning before church."

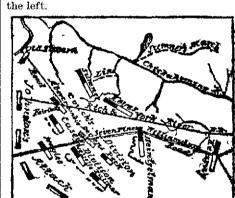
It was expected that McClellan would take Richmond speedily, and the Confederate government made preparations to leave it.

BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS.

May 31 McClellan had, on both sides of the Chickahominy, an army of 126,000. Johnston, who was well informed of the Union movements, resolved to attack the two Federal corps south of the Chickahominy, at Fair Oaks station. Couch's division was the extreme right of the Federal forces, and occupied Fair Oaks, a little railway station. Casey's division was grouped a little southeast of Couch's, around the Seven Pines tavern, so called because there are seven pine trees there. Between these two points the bloodiest fighting was, and it is therefore cor rect to mention the battle by either name.

Johnston commanded the Confederates. The position of the two armies will be seen from the map. The Confederates advanced in three columns to the right, left and front of the Federals. Longstreet and D. H. Hill attacked in the front, Huger on the left and Gustavus W. Smith on the right at Fair Oaks.

Owing to the wretched roads it was noon before the attack was made. Gen. Naglee's Federal brigade was in advance on the front, and caught the first heavy fire. He ordered a bayonet charge to save his artillery. It was given with a will, and then Nagle's Casey's divisions fell back to Couch's second line. Casey lost some of his cannon. A hot enfilading fire had cut down many of his men. To the rear of Couch's and Casey's divisions were the corps commanders, Keyes and Heintzelman, with, as they faced the south, Keyes on the right and Heintzelman on



FAIR OAKS BATTLE GROUND. Casev was pressed backward to Fair Oaks station with re-enforcements that had been sent him by Keyes. There was deadly fighting around Fair Oaks. At the same time there was a desperate contest about Seven Pines, and Peck's brigade of Federal troops was forced back. Confederates swarmed in in on the Umon right, left and center. Couch's left was turned, and his division cut in two, and Kearney, who had endeavored to

save the left, was driven back. Gen. Summer alone saved the part of the army south of the Chickahominy from annihilation. He had ordered a bridge built on his front across the Chickahominy several days before. This was the famous Grapevine bridge. There were only two bridges besides this by which the Federal troops might cross the Chickahominy. These were Bottom's bridge and the railway bridge.

At 2:30 o'clock McClellan ordered Sumner to cross the river to the aid of Keyes and Heintzelman. The fact that the Grapevine

bridge was already built saved the day, what there was left of it. Sumner crossed in haste with Sedgwick's and Richardson's divisions and took command. Line of battle was formed by Gen. Sedgwick 3 anew in the woods near Fair Oaks, and the battle raged even hotter than before. Confederate



Gen. Johnston was GEN. G. W. SMITH. seriously wounded, and the command devolved on Gustavus W. Smith. He also was wounded, but even that did not stop the fight. About dark, Sumner ordered a bayonet charge of five regiments, which broke the Confederate line, and the fight was ended for May 31.

Richardson's brigade and the artillery had been mired in the mud, but they came up during the night. Next morning, June 1, at 3 o'clock, the Confederates made another attack. Richardson commanded on the Federal side, and was on the lookout. There was an indecisive fight of several hours. Gen. O. O. Howard lost his arm here, and Gen. Thomas F. Meagher, the patriot, fought valiantly with his Irish brigade. On the Confederate side Gens. Roger A. Pryor and Mahone, afterward United States senator from Virginia, commanded the Confederates. Gen. Lee and President Jefferson Davis rode out in a carriage to see the fight from Richmond of May 31.

June 1 the Confederate army, with its stores and ammunition, was being removed to Richmond all day. Toward evening the Confederates under Pryor went there too. That was the last of the Fair Oaks fighting. Each side lost some 7,000. It was a bloody fight. In the morning of June 2 Hooker made a

reconnaissance, toward Richmond, He approached it within four miles and reported that only a few pickets could be seen. It seemed a good time to march on Richmond. but the commander in chief ordered Hooker back and began anew around Fair Oaks the

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

HOW GENERAL FERRON WOULD WIN THE FRENCH SOLDIERY.

He is Quite as Anxious as His Predecessor to Earn the Title of the Soldlers' Friend. Russia Warns England to Keep Out of

ister of war, appears to be quite as anxious as his predecessor to earn the title of soldiers' friend. In the French service the difficulty of retaining properly qualified noncommissioned officers after the expiration of their service with the colors is notorious. In discussing the question Gen. Ferron pointed out that the only way of making the service popular was to raise the material and moral

He therefore proposed that their uniforms should be made of the same cloth as that used by the officers and that they should be provided with swords similar to those carried by their superiors. Nor does the general's zeal end here. He intends to make arrangements for the establishment of a noncommissioned officers' mess in each regiment. and to modify the regulations as to the punishments to which they are liable.

LONDON, June 7.—The Tory leaders are furious over the drubbing which Mr. Gladstone administered to them in his Swansea speech Saturday. They could stand any amount of logical argument against coercion, but to be told that they are stupid apprentices at legislation, and that they do not know how to do even the mechanical work of framing a bill, is too much for their equanimity. The grand old man's language in this speech on the Welsh hills was more in the insolent vein of Disraeli than in his own style of calm and polished declamation. "I have had much to do with legislation," he said in one part of his speech, "but I do not recollect ever having introduced a bill so how toldo it."

here as a matter of private intormation that son of the crown prince and what sort of successor he will make to the aged emperor.

The Thistle the Coming Boat. contest, over a circular course of forty-four miles, was sailed to-day. The start was from the Dover pier. A brisk breeze pre-Thistle took the lead immediately. She was handled with great dexterity, turning the end of the pier within the space of one length of herself. When two miles of the course had been sailed the Thistle was a quarter of a mile ahead of her nearest competitor. She sailed the forty-four miles in five hours and twenty-four number. The Genesta was eleven minutes behind her, covering the course in five hours and thirty-five minutes, while the Irex was one minute behind the Genesta.

Comments of the Standard. ment at Dubhn is once granted everything else, says the Standard, follows as an mevit able consequence.

England Warned. St. Petersburg, June 7.-The Novoe Vremya says the first attempt that is made to replace the present emir of Bokhara by his brother will be a signal for Russian occupation of the country. The Novoe Vremya also says it suspects the English to be intriguing in Bokhara, and warns England that such conduct, instead of rendering Russia more phable in accepting the proposed settlement of the Egyptian question, will

Monument to Fallen Soldiers. Rome, June 7.-The king and queen yesterday attended the ceremony of unveiling a monument to the Italian soldiers who fell in the recent battle at Dogali with the Abyssmans. A number of the survivors of the battle who were present received demonstrations of sympathy from the people.

Gobbled By the Sultan. MADRID, June 7 .- It is reported that hidden treasure to the value of £95,000 has been discovered in the palace of a deceased Vizier at Rabat, Morocco. The sultan, it is said, has confiscated the treasure and is having it conveyed to the imperial coffers.

Not Gladstone's Fault.

that it is not Gladstone's fault if the quarrel in the Liberal party is still unhealed. It is not be nor his supporters who are irreconcalable, but the leaders of the other division who still continue to foment the trouble. They Objected.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 7.—Count de Montebelly and M. Nelidoff, the French and Russian ambassadors respectively, have lodged objections of their governments to the ratification by Turkey of the Anglo-Turkish convention relative to Egypt. Ship Collision.

LONDON, June 7.-The ship Hamburg col-

lided this morning with the steamer Tern as the latter was crossing the channel. The Tern went to the bottom. Her captain and four others were drowned. The accident happened in a dense fog. Emperor William.

BERLIN, June 7 .- Emperor William, on the advice of his physicians, has decided not to go to Leignitz. The Post learns that the emperor will go to Ems, probably on the 18th inst., and afterward go to Gastein.

Circus Horror. Sr. Peterseurg, June 7 -Two thousand persons were buried beneath the walls of the circus building at Neschen, which collarsed

The Cathedral Panic.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., June 4 .- Great consternation prevails in the city of account of the panic of Wednesday in the cathedral in which three children and two women were killed, and sixty persons injured. That such a calamity could occur is astounding, as the cathedral is a massive stone structure with three broad exits and no chairs or benches to impede egress. The building is absolutely fire proof, built with the view of answering the purpose of a fortification in time of need. An altar of stone images, wooden support, candles and drapery about twenty feet high beneath the dome is the only inflammable material in the building. The fire was so insignificant that had the inmates not lost their presence of mind they could all have made their escape easily.

Parcells' Defaication.

NEW YORK, June 4.-The local manager of Hall's Safe and Lock company said to-day that he had heard nothing definite about the defalcation of Charles B. Parcells, the company's manager at San Francisco, but he suspected that something was in the wind, as the secretary of the company had been in San Francisco for some time and had summoned the president, J. L. Hall, post haste. "But those figures in your dispatch must be exaggerated," he said, "for it is physically impossible for an agent to get into the company's coffers to such an extent. He might steal \$5,000 or \$6,000 from the company out of collections but not more than that.

A Woman Dragged & Mile.

PARSONS, Kan., June 4.—A Mrs. Patterson, a widow, of this city, while out riding last evening, was thrown from her horse, her foot catching in the stirrup, and the horse, taking fright, ran at a furious rate about a mile, dragging Mrs. Patterson over bridges, sidewalks and rocks, tearing and lacerating ber flesh and horribly mangling her limbs and body. Her head is fearfully pounded and bruised, one eye being completely torn from her head. She has not regained consciousness, and her death is looked for at any moment.

Base Ball Pitcher Injured.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 4 - A. A. Stag 5, the ramous pitcher of the Yale base hall nine, was badly hurt in the game with Tarrington on the Yale field, yesterday aftornoon. While batting, a ball delivered by the Torrington pitcher with great force, struck him in the small of the back, and he had to be carried to a sent. A physician was called, but he cannot as yet tell how budly the young man is hurt. A swelling has appeared on his back and he is badly lamed. It is not thought be will be able to pitch

Bishop Elected.

CHESTERTOWN, Md., June 4.-Rev. John S. Lindsay, of Washington, having declined the hishopric of the eastern diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, the convocation late last night elected Right Rev. William F. Adam, D. D., late missionary bishop of New Mexico, now rector of a parish at Vicksburg, Miss., to till the vacancy.

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ROSE COLD HEAD
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Learn short-hand Old school. Every graduate employed. Big salaries Low tuition. Quick work. Thorough instruction. Type-writing and neumanship. Under the personal management of F.W. Williss, late private short hand reporter of Hon, J. Warren Keifer, ex Seaker Lower House of Congress. 391 students. V. dress, Williss Calling Short-Band Sugmentald. O. College Short-Hand, Springfield, O.

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Mr. F. A. Miller, 630 East 157th street, New York,
was cured by Kaskine of extreme malarial prostration after seven years suffering. He had run
down from 175 pounds to 97, began on Kaskine in
June, 1886, went to work in one month, regained
his full weight in six months. Quinine did him
no good whatever.

ins tun weight in six months. Quintine and firm no good whatever.

Mr. Gidcon Thompson, the oldest and one of the most respected citizens of Bridgeport, Cont., says: "I am ninety years of age, and for the last three years have suffered from malaria and the effects of quintine poisoning. I recently began with Kaskine, which broke up the malaria and improved by reached.

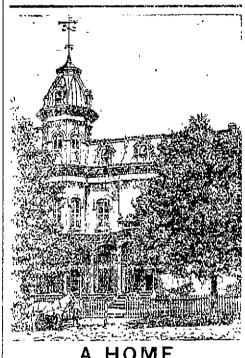
increased my weight 22 pounds.

Mrs. T. A. Solomous, of 159 Halliday st., Jersey
City, writes. My son Harry, eleven years was
cured of mularia by Kaskine, after litteen months! cured of miliaria by kaskine, a nor inteenments' illness, when we had given up all hope.

Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application.

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The Richest Humorous Book of the age is SAMANTHA AT SARATOGA oy Josiah Allen's Wife. Miss Holly spent all last season and the whirl of tashion at San-oga, and takes off its follies, flirtations, low necktoga, and takes on its forties, diffusions, fow need-dressing, pug dogs, etc., in her inimitable mirth-provoking style. The book is profusely fluis-trated by Opper, the renowned artist of Puck, Will self Timmensely, Price \$2.50, BRIGHTAGENTS WANTED, Address BRAGGINS & FIELD, Pubs., 307 Superior St, Cleveland, O. 45°t

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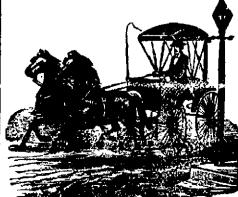
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McDowell to join him.

there was a force of 12,000 Confederates. They were Anderson's and Branch's brigades and a part of Stuart's cavalry. Branch's brigade was at Hanover Court House, fourteen miles north of Richmond. To clear these 12,000 away, to destroy the bridges over the South Anna and the Pamunkey, which would keep the Confederates from getting in the rear of the Union army from the right, and to cut the railroad from Richmond to

Bokhara-Gobled by the Sultau. Paris, June 7.—Gen. Ferron, the new min-

position of the non-commissioned officers.

Tories Furious at Gladstone.

badly constructed that a clause of thirty-four lines should, before it passed through the committee, have swollen to one hundred. It shows that so many faults were hit, so many weak points discovered, that in spite of their overwhelming majority they were obliged to let the clause be expanded and put into passable shape. The reason business is delayed is that those who are doing it do not know The Crown Prince's Illness. LONDON, June 7.-It is well understood

all the talk about the recovery of the Crown Prince Frederick William, of Germany, is nonsense. The simple fact is that the prince has a cancer and will share the usual fate of those afflicted with this disease, which has never yet been known to alter its mode of procedure on account of the rank of its victim. It is of course highly proper for Professor Mackenzie and Professor Virchow to speak learnedly of malignant growths and their removal. This phraseology is well understood in the profession, and does not prevent the initiated from already beginning to discuss the personal qualities of the young

London, June 7.—The Dover yachting vailed and the yachts presented a beautiful sight as they sped off before the wind. The

LONDON, June 7.—The Standard does not beheve that Lord Hartington or Mr. Chamber, ain will be lured by such batt as Mr. Gladstone's hint to make the exclusion of the Irish members from the Westminster parliament non-essential. Far greater points than this are involved, says the Standard, on which Mr. Gladstone has not yielded. There are imperative reasons why they could not be accepted. These are the imperial administration of justice, the supremacy of executive power, the guarantee of religious liberty and the rights of property. It a parlia-

have a contrary effect.

LONDON, June 7.-The Daily News says

Package, 25 cents, makes 5 gallons of a delicious, sparkling, temperance beverage. Strengthens and purifies the blood. Its purity and delicacy commend it to all. Sold by all druggists and storekeepers.

LONDON CABLE LETTER.

THE POPE'S ADVICE IN THE ITALIAN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

King Humbert's Recent Course to Establish Friendly Relations Between the Vatican and the Quirinal-Great Distress in Hungary-Foreign News.

LONDON, June 8 .- Yesterday's Catholic victories in some of the Italian municipal elections are thought to be the result of the pope's recent advice that Catholics should take a more prominent part in politics than heretofore. The exhortation could hardly have been so immediately effective, however, if it had not been supplemented by a favorable attitude on the part of the government toward the Catholic candidates. In some cases the government caused it to be known that coalition candidacies would be looked upon with favor. This has led to compromise tickets in which the ultramontane element has a respectable showing.

The word ultramontane, in fact, no longer represents the Catholic party, unless it is to be given a different meaning from that which it acquired in the less recent conflicts between the vatican and the quirinal. King Humbert's recent course indicates that the desire for re-establishment of friendly relations between those two depositories of power in Italy is mutual, and it is whispered that the next time the Italian treasury draws its check for the enormous sum annually set apart for the pope, the money will not be refused as heretotore on the ground that his holiness cannot accept compensation for being deprived of his rights as a sovereign.

A prominent engineer points to the fact that the floods which are dovastating that Theiss valley of Hungary are the direct result of human stupidity and not a visitation of Providence. The river should never have been diked at all. The tonographical conditions of the country damand the annual inundation of a part of the valley. When devoted to agriculture under the ancient system this region was marvelously fertile on account of the annual floods. The attempt to prevent them has led to a false belief in the security of the inhabitants, and encouraged permanent establishments which suffer greatly when nature bursts the barriers which men vainly set up against her forces.

The writer instances the lower Mississippi valley in America as a similar illustration of his theory. He regards the treatment of the Nile as affording an example of the true method of settlement along great rivers, the periodical Hooding of the adjacent country being ubdized as an aid to the growth of crops which in the end become a source of greater revenue than can be realized by forcing an artificial use of the river and its surroundings.

It is stated that the foreign office is greatly incensed by the statements of the Russian ambassador at Constantinople that large sums of money were used in bribing Turkish officials to use their univence with the sultan in favor of the convention for an English protectorate of Egypt. Very strong representations on the subject, it is understood, are to be forwarded to St. Petersburg and grave consequences may possibly ensue unless M. Nelidoff's statements are repudiated by his superiors.

EX-VICE PRESIDENT WHEELER DEAD. The Only Living Vice President Passes Peacefully Away.

MALONE, N. Y., June 4,-Ex-Vice President Wallebr died this morning at 10 o'clock. For ten days he had been conscious and rational only at intervals, and for the past two or three days in a stupor the greater part of the time. He suffered from softening of the brain, and there were indications of approaching paralysis. A carbuncle had appeared just above the hip on one side, and had become an element of further weakness. Mr. Wheeler had been slowly failing through the past five or six years, until last winter, when the progress of the disease became more rapid, and his physicisms and friends began to fear the approach of the end. On the night of March 3 he was saized with chills, followed by a sinking spell, and Dr. Gay thought for hours that he would die. He afterward rallied, however, but never regained his former vigor and strength. Mental weakness gradually became apparent and increased until, lirst, there were indications of insanity, and later of helplessness and unconsciousness.

William A. Wheeler was born in Malone, Franklin county, New York, June 30, 1819. He entered the University of Vermont, but the sudden death of his father compelled him to leave the college course uncompleted. He returned to his native place and began teaching

school, employing william A. WHEELER. his spare hours in studying law. The people of Franklin county have been proud of their representative, and displayed their confidence by making him their district attorney shortly after he attained his majority; by sending him to both branches of the legislature; to congress for ten years, and to the constitutional convention of 1867.

He was president pro tem, of the state seaate, and his abilities as a presiding officer were so generally recognized that he was chosen president of the last state constitutional convention by 100 votes out of the 160 on the first ballot. Mr. Wheeler was recognized in all deliberative bodies as a master spirit. His abilities were of a pronounced order, his mind was analytical. In the political complication which arose in Louisiana during the Forty-third congress, Mr. Wheeler was conspicuous and was chairman of the committee that visited Louisana and finally adjusted the difficulty on the basis of what is known as the "Wheeler compromise." Mr. Wheeler was in Cincinnati in June, 1867, and was nominated for the vice presidency by the National Republican convention, on the ticket with Rutherford B. Hayes. He was elected March 2, 1877.

Fever Spreading at Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 6.—Two additional cases of yellow fever were taken to the barracks for treatment during the past twentyfour hours, two additional deaths are expected, and indications point to a continuance of the disease. William Jameson, publisher of the Democrat, is down with the fever. The board of health will renew their request for all unhealthy, unacclimated people to leave the island, and the exodus continues by the only avenues of escape, which are now contined to New York and New Orleans, the Jacksonville authorities having notified the board of health at Tampa that passengers from here must remain in quarantine for fifteen days. A large number of people left yesterday for Now York on the steamer Carondelet, while the steamer Hutchinson took a large number to New Orleans.

MRS. GENERAL DARLING WINS HER LONG STANDING CLAIM.

<u>त्रिक दिव पहिन्दित है। ति प्रेर के से रोक्तर । प्राप्त प्राप्त के अपने से स्थान है। रोक्तर प्राप्त सम्बद्ध स्थ</u>

End of a Case Which Was Pending for Twenty-Two Years in the Courts-Outting Down the Force in the Government Printing Office-Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, June 8 .- Friends of Mrs. Flora Adams Darling are congratulating that lady over the recent decision in her case against the government, Mrs. Darling is the widow of Gen. Edward L Darling, who in 1864 was killed while fighting in the war of the rebellion. She was a member of the Adams family of Massachusetts, and when her husband, who was a southerner, died she left Dalton, Ga., for the home of her father in New England. In her trunks when she started were her jewelry and \$25,000 in goldbearing cotton bonds. She had been assured that this property was not contraband of war, and that as she was leaving the south permanently she could safely take it with

Under a flag of truce provided by Gen. Banks, then commading the department of the gulf, Mrs. Darling had reached Mobile on her way to Massachusetts, via New Orleans, when she was stricken with malarial fever. Recovering she proceeded upon her journey. Upon arriving at New Orleans the flag of truce officer left her on board the vessel, and, taking her passport, went to report their arrival at headquarters. While that officer was absent a sergeant from the office of the provost marshal general came on board, arrested Mrs. Darling and seized her baggage. She was placed in prison, from which she finally escaped, but would not or could not leave the city without the runks containing her bonds and personal

Later on she succeeded in getting possession of her trunk, but found a casket which held her bonds and jewelry missing. She was ordered to leave New Orleans for New York City, which, after a stormy and disastrons voyage, she reached. A few weeks afterward she went to Washington and obtained an audience with President Lincoln. who directed her to reduce herstory to writing, and he would see that her wrong was righted. But he was assassinated before any decisive results had been attained. Mrs. Darling then instituted her claim against the government and has prosecuted it with heroic persistency ever

In 1885 the house judiciary committee sent the claim to the court of claims, which now decides in her favor. During the twentytwo years in which the case has been pending in congress and the court of claims, four aminent lawyers who espoused her claim with unusual interest have died. R. J. Walker, E. P. Norton, a former solicitor of the court of claims; Judge Jere S. Black and the late Judge Coppey, who died a few days before the decision was rendered on the 30th ult. John Paul Jones will close the case for Mrs. Darling, who has never doubted that a favorable result would in time be reached.

FINDLAY'S HURRAH.

Program for the Three Days' Celebration of Natural Gas Anniversary.

FINDLAY, O., June 6.—The natural gas celebration at Findlay on the 8th, 9th and 10th of June promises to be interesting. Wednesday morning the great gas wells will be visited, and a number of corner stones will be laid by the Patriarchs Militant, and In the afternoon the various companies of that order will compete in a deill for a purse of \$1,000. Wednesday evening the will be formally received. There will be an address of welcome by E. T. Dunn, and reduring the celebration there will be a gas illumination, in which 30,000 gas burners will be used. All of the great gas wells will be turned on, the streets will be arched with semicircles of light, and great columns of flame will shoot from one hundred stand-

Thursday morning the day will be greeted with a hundred gans at sunrise. The corner-stones of several new factories will be laid by the Knights of Pythias, and in the afternoon the Knights of Pythias will have a prize drill for a purse of \$1,000.

Thursday evening there will be a banquet at which speeches will be made by Governor Hill, Senator Sherman, Senator Cullom, Edward Everett Hale and other important guests. Papers will be read by Professor Edward Orton, state geologist, and Professor I. N. Vail.

Friday will be the military day. There will be a salute at sunrise of two hundred guns. Later in the morning there will be a military parade, which will be followed by a prize drill for \$2,000, open to all military companies in the country. The military will be under the command of Aljs. Gen. Axline. Battery B, of Cincinnati, that won so much admiration at the recent National drill, will be present and add to the interest of the occasion.

Friday evening there will be a band contest. The first prize is \$1,000, the second \$500, the third \$250,

The people of Findley and northwestern Ohio are sparing no pains and expense to make the celebration an interesting and momorable one.

MEXICAN BATTLE.

An Account of Late Action Between Meyl-

can Cavalry and Bandits. MATAMORAS, Mex., June 6. - Particulars of the late action between the Mexican cavalry under Col. Hernandez and the Mexican bandits, in the Bolsa, has been received. The handits, twenty-eight in number, were under the command of Lazaro Ayamla, a well known bandit from the state of Nuevo Leon. Col. Hernandez divided up his men to pursue them, and as his men had unsaddled to take supper at a ranche they were attacked and fired on from the woods by the

bandits, and one man killed. Hernandez at once mounted his force and started after them. At the Conejez ranche they were overtaken and another battle occurred, the bandits beating off Hernandez with the loss of three men wounded, the colonel himself being wounded. The plucky colonel, with but eight effective men still hung on the trail of his foes and reinforced he again struck and surrounded them, capturing fourteen of them who were immediately executed. The balance are being hotly pursued and will probably all be cap-

tured and shot. Another Death From An Orange Seed. Norwich, Conn., June 6.-Miss Marian Elsie Blackman, teacher in the Norwich free academy, died this week of the ailment that caused the death of Henry Chatfield, of Brooklyn. An orange seed that she swallowed lodged in the small intestines and inflammation resulted. She was taken ill last week Thursday. No attempt was made to save her life by a surgical operation. She was buried on the following Wednesday, There was a similar case in this city a year or two ago. Dr. Paddock was the patient and a council of physicians decided that his death was inevitable, but Dr. Carleton, now dead, undertook at the patients request the operation of cutting the seed out. He performed the operation in a few moments and Dr. Padd ock recovered

WASHINGTON TELEGRAMS.

PROTESTS RECEIVED BY THE INTER-STATE COMMISSIONERS.

The Transcontinental Roads and the Clipper Differences-The Pacific Coast Trade. No Financial Stringency Peared-Vari-

ous Other Washington News. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- The interstate commissioners have received a protest from Woodruff Sutton, of the firm of Sutton & Co., New York City, against the granting of the application of the transcontinental ratiroads for a permanent suspension of the fourth section of the law. Sutton & Co. are engaged in transporting freight from New York and Philadelphia to San Francisco and Portland in clipper ships, and the author of the protest declares that the transcontinental roads made war against the clippers instead of the latter making war against the railways. He asserts that it has been the custom of the railroads to require shippers of freight from New York to the Pacific coast to enter into written contracts to ship all freight by the railroads, and that as an inducement contractors were only charged six cents per pound, while non-contractors were charged twelve cents per

Mr. Sultan asserts that the effect of the transcontinental road combining against the clipper ships, has been to reduce the number of firms engaged in the latter business from eight to two, and that now only the cheapest and coarsest grades of freight are shipped by chippers. He expresses the opinion that the Pacific Mail Steamship company is interested with the trunscontinental roads in this effort to procure a permanent suspension of the fourth section, and in the interest of the elippers and of the shippers he protests against such suspension.

Financial Affairs. Washington, June 9.-It is an interesting financial fact that the large pension and interest disbursements charged by the treasury bookkeepers to the accounts for May were not actually paid out until the present month. In view of this, and expenditures soon to be made, treasury officers do not contemplate any financial stringency. After July I, they say, \$19,000,000 of remaining 3 per cent, bonds are to be redeeme l. About \$7,080,000, interest on 4 per cent bonds, to be paid, besides the expenditures of the increased appropriations incident to the beginning of each new fiscal year. These officers feel justified in predicting that during July and a part of August at least, there will not be a withdrawal of money from circulation greater than the amount to be paid out.

Free Delivery Extended. WASHINGTON, June 9. -- Col. Bates, superintendent of the free delivery system, postoffice department, has directed that the free delivery or carrier system be established in the following cities, to take effect July 1: Colorado, Pue'io: Connecticut, Danbury; Dakota, Szonx Falls; Illinois, Champaign, Evanston: Kansas, Wellington; Maine, Buth; New York, Rome; Ohio, Middletown, Piqua, Tulin; Rhodo Island, Westerly, Woonsocket; Texas, Shorman; Vormont, Brattleborough, Montpelier; Virginia, Ports-

Purchase of Bonds.

WASHINGTON, June 9.-In view of the various statements which have been made on the subject, it can be stated with absonot determined upon or planned for the purchase of United States bonds at market marks by Governor Foreker. Each night | rates, and that while this, like other expedients, will be held in reserve, it will not be availed of except so far as may be necessary by future circumstances not yet apparent.

Imported Varus.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Assistant Secretary Maymard has listened to arguments by a committee of the Philadelphia Toxtele association, in favor of including the expense of reeling and skeining in estimating the value of imported yarns.

An Officer Vindicated.

Washington, June 9.—Secretary Whitney has approved the report of a court of inquiry fully vindicating Assistant Paymaster Sullivan, who was accused of negli-

Base Ball Pitcher Injured.

TORONTO, Ont., June 9. - During the last half of the seventh inning, Hughes, the Newark pitcher, was hit by a pitched ball on the left side of the head behind the ear. He fell to the ground unconscious. Two doctors were promptly in attendance, and he was carried into the dressing room and restored to consciousness. He then made fair progress toward recovery until to-night, when he was taken with a relapse while walking in a corridor of the Rossin house. His condition is now considered critical.

Ministerium Proceedings.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—The Evangelical Lutheran ministerium considered the question whether or not it would help sustain the German professorship in Muhlenberg coltege. The synod declined to make the appropriation, but referred the matter to a committee with power to make collections This leaves them in practically the same position they were before. All congregations some time during next October will make free will offerings at memorial services in behalf of Muhlenberg college.

Railroad Collision.

Pittsburg, June 9. - Train No. 1, known as fast line, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway, which left this city at 11:10 last night, collided with the rear of a freight train near Columbiana, O., at an early hour this morning. Two cars of merchandise and the passenger engine were wrecked. Engineer Overlander, of the fast line, was seriously injured, and the fireman was also badly bruised. Trains were delayed two hours.

NOT YELLOW FEVER.

So Says Dr. Mereno Regarding the Fatal Epidemic in Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 9.-There was only one new case of yellow fever to-day, and no deaths were reported. The weather continues pleasant. To date there have been nineteen cases and six deaths. The new cases do not prove as fatal as the first. Dr. Mereuo and other Cuban physicians of this city deny positively the prevalence of yellow fever here being inclined to believe that the disease is merely an aclimating fever of a peculiarly fatal type unless properly treated. Dr. Mereno claims that the physicians who have attended the persons taken sick so far are not competent to judge of or prescribe for yellow fever. Indeed, he is willing, he says, to prove to the members of the board of health and to the physicians who have proclaimed a yellow fever epidemic in Key West, by the post mortem examination of any of the victims, that they have erred in pronouncing the disease yellow fever. Dr. Mereno being, as he claims, long connected with the military hospital at Havana, in which genuine yellow fever is epidemic from January to December, must have had an opportunity to study the disease, had certainly ought to know something of it.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE TREATMENT. The Sad Death of a Lady Who Depended

Kansas Cirv, Mo., June 9.—Mrs. Hattie Uhdike, forty-three years old, wife of a prominent cattle ranch owner of Topeka, died suddenly at the residence of a friend,

dropsy, and who had been under the care of homeopathic physicians in Topeka, Kan., and in Davenport, Iowa, came to Kansas City two weeks ago, and placed herself under the Christian science treatment of Mrs. Emma Beahau. This treatment consists in trying to convince yourself that you are not diseased, as you think, but suffering from imagination. About ten days ago sensations of numbness and burning set in, and Mrs. Uhdike was taken with a severe pain in her right leg and knee. Two days later a small spot of gangrene made its appearance on the instep of the right foot, and gradually extended until the right leg below the knee was covered with it at the time of death. The Christian science doctor was not aware that gangrene had set in, having no knowledge of medicine. The woman suffered great torture during the last eight days. She was given no opiates whatever until yesterday, when her husband gave her some

Mrs. Beahan paid her several visits daily, and no physician was called in. Mr. Uhdike arrived in the city last Tuesday. The coroner gave a certificate to the effect that death was owing to mortification of the right foot and leg. The remains will be shipped this evening to New York, where

A Forged Dispatch.

CHICAGO, June 9 .- A month ago a dispatch signed R. W. C., presumably standing for R. W. Clark & Co., was sent to New York conveying the alleged information that Lisinsky, acting as a broker for the wheat clique, had unloaded 3,000,000 bushels on the market, and that prices had gone to pieces. A result of this dispatch was to break the New York market, causing serious loss to the big bears of Gotham. It was soon discovered that the telegram was a forgery and prices rallied. An investigation was instituted by the directors of the board of trade here, and in the course of revelations suspicion pointed to Lisinsky, whose name figured as broker on the dispatch. A large number of witnesses were examined. Lisinsky was present in an anteroom, expecting to be called, but before he was reached an adjournment was taken. The investigation will be continued at the board's next session.

Chinese minister at Washington.

On Thursday the party will start for home. driving over to Paul Smiths, where they will take the special train on which they came Central, reaching Albany early Friday morning. The president and party will take tive mansion, and after a stay of three hours will leave Albany for Washington, reaching home probably Friday evening. There will be no public reception to the president at

American Home Missionary Society. Saratoga, N. Y., June 9.—The sixty-first anniversary of the American Home Missionary society was called to order at the Methodist church in this city at 7:30 Tuesday evening. About 200 delegates were present from various parts of the United States. The annual sermon was delivered by Rev. Frederick A. Noble, D. D., of Chicago, Among those present were Dr. Seely, expresident of Ainherst college; Mrs. G. M. Lane, of Michigan; Mrs. Drake, of Dakota; Rev. George F. Pentrost, Rev. J. G. Merrill. D. D., St. Louis: Rev. Michael Burnham, Springfield, Mass., and many others.

Subscriptions to the Grant Monument. New York, June 9. - United States Senator Joseph E. Brown, the Georgia railroad millionaire, has subscribed to the Grant monument fund organized by ex-Governor Dorsheimer through the Star. Among other noted men who added their names to the list yesterday are Secretary of the Navy Whitney, Hon. W. W. Phelps. Henry D. Huroy, president of the New York fire department: Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts; Tiffany & Co., and Mr. E. B. Harper. The subscriptions for the six days since the fund started have amounted to nearly \$900.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The banquet given last evening at Delinonico's to Premier Honore Mercier, of Quebec, was a representative, political, legal, mercantile and religious gathering. Brief speeches were made by Erastus Wimen, Judge Gildersleeve and other well known gentlemen. Reciprocity between the United States and Canada was the chief topic of discussion, and was earnestly advocated by Premier Mercier.

Skull Crushed by a Brick. FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 9. - Louis Bu-

ergle, aged twenty-three, unmarried, employed on the the new St. Mary's church, was fatally injured this morning by a brick falling from one of the towers, striking him on the head and crushing his skull.

Baby Killed and Mother Seriously Hurt. Kv., a man named Wynn was driving his family to church, when the wagon struck a root and knocked the wife and baby out. A wheel ran over the baby, killing it, and two of the mother's ribs were broken.

Villa Ridge, yesterday, quarreled with another young man named John Brown, and struck him on the temple with a club, causing his death in a few hours.

wife of ex-President Andrew D. White, of Cornell university, was stricken with paralysis this morning at Ithica, and died about

HOUGHTON, Mich., June 9 .- The Quincy

On It In Kausas City. No. 1211 Tracy avenue, at 11:45 o'clock last night. The coroner said this afternoon:

Mrs. Uhdike, who was suffering from opium to ease her pain."

the deceased formerly resided.

Charges Against a King.

San Francisco, June 9.—The Honolulu Gazette renews its attack on the king for alleged bribery in the opium matter. It prints sixty affidavits from fourteen persons. These charge that the king on December 20 received \$20,000 in a basket; that a few days later a check for \$10,000 was handed to the king personally; that a few days later \$30,000 gold coin with a baked pig were given to the king personally; and that subsequently \$15,000 more was demanded, and was paid to him by a Chinaman named Aki. The king, it is asserted, promised to grant Aki a license for selling opinm, but gave it to another Chinaman named Chung Lung. It is asserted that none of Aki's money has been returned, and the matter has been put in the hands of the

Up Among the Lakes.

PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y., June 9 .- The president spent the day fishing, and though he caught nothing he enjoyed the tramp through the woods and the sail on the lake. up. The train will go over the Vermont breakfast with Governor Hill at the execu-

Embracing All Classes.

Cairo, Ill., June 9 .- At Blandville,

Killed With a Club. CAIRO, Ill., June 9 .- Elmer Kennedy, at

Mrs. Andrew D. White Dead. SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 9 .- Mrs. White,

Struck by Lightning.

Rock house and the Drum house were struck by lightning and burned to the ground this morning Loss \$60,000. insurance unknown.

St. Paul Carpenters' Strike.

St. Paul, Minn., June 9.-The 1,200 carpenters who are on a strike new for nine hours to constitute a day's labor held meetings last evening, at which they reiterated their determination to hold out until their demand is acceded to. The contractors held a meeting and passed resolutions fixing ten as the number of hours to constitute a day's labor, calling on citizens and officials to sympathize with them in this action, and expressing a determination not to yield an inch to the demands of the men. The building operations all over the city are practically suspended, so far as the carpenter work is concerned.

Printers at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, June 9 .-- At the Typhographical convention in this city President Aimison was re-elected on the second ballot unanimously. The other candidates were Mr. Duncan, of New York; Mr. Miller, of Harrisburg, Pa.,; Mr. C. H. Cole, of Chicago, Other officers elected: Edward T. Plank San Francisco, first vice president; Chas. Gamewell, Washington, of the Pressmen's union, second vice president; David M. Pascoe, Philadelphia, secretary-treasurer,



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Notice of Appointment. The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Nancy Brolyer, late of

C. C. MILLER,